THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 15

1813–1814

December 23–January 10

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1913

332

Dittos Landing 23rd Decr 1813

Genl. Coffee,

I marched the Brigade the this place on yesterday ~~from ...~~ for want of supplies at Deposit, I find our supplies are nearly out at this place I hope you will urge the contractors to furnish immediately

Jno Alcorn Col

1083

697

Jnº Allcorn
to Coffee
23rd Oct 1813

Mounted Brigade to
Ditto yesterday forward
of supplies at Deposit

Genl John Coffee
Huntsville

Genl John Coffee

Huntsville

No. 11 Cond. to Coffee
23d Octr 1813

Mounted Brigade to
Ditto yesterday for want
of supplies at Deposit

337

Huntsville Decr. 23rd 1813

Dear Genl.

On my arrival at this place I found that there was no provisions at Camp Strother I therefore thought it prudent to remain till I recd. orders from you—

The roads are uncommonly bad—The volunteers have not all arrived, it is therefore out of my power to say how many we will have—I hazard an opinion that we will have nearly all well equiped—

I hope you will do me the Justice to believe that any thing in the power of man has been done by me, but when opposed by influential characters of the country without even the approbation of the Govr. I fell far short of what I could have wished

Gov. Shelby who has done much for the common cause, tells me that he had innumerable difficulties to surmount, the minds of the people are compleatly poisoned by a set of designing characters and the return of some of the volunteers—

I have discovered since my arrival in this place that that mutiny and discord reigns among the cavalry and mounted men; they have destroyed much forage

1084

700

have come on to Dittos landing and are determined to start home to morrow. this confusion originated with officers of high rank and is supported by more than you would immagine - You need not expect to have any more of their services - I have understood that an officer dare not speake to them - An idea has suggested itself to me, which I beg leave to mention It is said the indians are embodying at the hickory ground - Suppose you give an order immediately for us to form a Junction with you at headquarters that we proceed and defeat the indians at that place after which, you will discharge those irritable men I mean the mounted men and cavalry - they will go home - You cant stop them, I however will address them to morrow and endeavour to get them to remain till I receive your answer - The men I have brot. on are mounted, they together with the cavalry & mounted men, can carry as much provisions and corn, as will accomplish the above object - I have understood that Genl. Pinkneys orders to you are to hold all the ground you take, a good plan could it be effected - I know the consequences of a retrograde movement - But

would'nt it be better to fight the indians at the
hickory ground while you have men, and fall back
if necessary to your present position than to remain
where you are - the men to go home and nothing
be effected - You cant form an idea of the restless
disposition of the mounted men & cavalry - Genl. Coffee
has been sick & no opportunity has been lost to injure him -
The men I have brought with me are anxious for the fight
and I pray God you would order us as above,
I know, and time and experience will prove it, that
it is the last good West Tennessee will do. I wish
I was mistaken - but when I have the honor of
seeing you - I will tell you more than you
could wish to believe - You have a copy of the
order I issued, some officers obeyed it, some did not
numbers of men collected for the purpose of coming
on, but were stopt by the base insinuations of designing
men - Genl. Roberts done the cause an injury by
stating, that I had no authority from you to act
and that even if I had, that you could not
give it legally - whether I have acted agreeably
to your wishes or not, it was as I thought best
and such as I thought would meet your

337

your approbation - I have deviated in no respect
from your order except in getting mounted men
on that you were silent - and had I issued an
order for footmen, I could not have marched
fifty men to your relief - and you know that
they are much the best for indian warfare they
can make quick excursions and carry their
own provisions - no baggage waggons are
necessary - while I wait your answer I will be
engaged in mustering the men into service and
having their horses valued - I will issue an order
this night for camp police: disaffected volunteers
shall not approach us - I beg your answer
to the foregoing as well as the following -
will the men after having been formed into
a Regt be under the command of Genl. Coffee?
I will not elect field officers 'till I hear from you -
will they be elected by the platoon officers? The men
at least some of them want me to command them - can
you permit me to discharge the duties of Coln of the line
and Inspector Genl? I don't want it but am willing

 Dec 23. 1813

to do any thing for the Genl. good & will the three companies of Madison troops be organized with the Tennessee troops. They wont make more than a large regt. & I can prepare twelve days provisions and come on against any time you please to order—

Majr Searcy is very sick at this place—he came out with me, and took ill on the way— I will remain at this place till I hear your answer to the foregoing and such orders as you may please to give regulating the new troops as much as possible— If it is in my power to detain the voluntary and mounted men till I hear from you I will do so— I do hope you will take one fight out of them before you go home— I will want some arms, I under-stand you have detained some on that place advise me— I had to give an order for the impressment of arms thought it proper that the man who would not fight should at least

337

furnish a gun if he had it — You can have no confidence in Col. Stump — On my arrival at Mikeville I gave him an order to raise volunteers — he notified me that he had 40 ready to march — he did not attend the day appointed — I sent him an order to report himself without delay or I would make known his conduct at Head quarters the truth then came out, he had'nt a man — many more acted in a similar way — I will make you an accurate return the moment I have it in my power

I conclude, in hast. your sincere friend

Wm. Carroll

I have Just discovered that the officers commanding the new volunteer corps have enrolled them for only sixty days now you will perceive that I did not authorize a thing of the kind - but so it is and cant be helped Good God I wish you knew every thing

they can be actively employed during that time - I dont know what you will make of the Govrs order about the discharge of the volunteers, I think I would send them home and discharge them

Wm Carroll

337

Col. Carroll, etal
Huntsville. Dec. 23. 1813

Filed

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Esqr. Head quarters
Fort Strother

Maj[r]. Gen[l]. Andrew Jackson
Head quarters
Express
Fort Strother

Col. Carroll, Let
Nashville Dec. 23. 1813

File

333

Huntsville 23rd Decr. 1813

Genl. Jackson,

I have just been spoken to, by Col Nelson Patterson of Giles County on the Subject of his Sutling for your army, the Col proposes furnishing a regular supply of such articles as may be wanting by the troops generally and if he can obtain your permit he will strictly conform to the rules laid down by your orders — I have encouraged the Col, in making the application as I believe you would have no objection to such an establishment, when made by a man of his integrity, as by such men we have always good order ensured. I believe Col Pattersons name is so well known to yourself as need no introduction, —

I am Dr. Sir with due regard
your Obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee

1886

702

Genl. Coffee, dated
Huntsville Dec. 23. 1813

Filed

334

Huntsville 23rd Decr. 1813

Genl. Jackson,

I have just time to write you also by Major Searcys express who this moment starts. — two hours since I recd infor=
=mation from Col. Allcorn at Dittos landing that he had marched the whole of the mounted men from Deposit to that place for want of supplies of forage &c. they are now lying there, and presume they will never again return to your support, — tomor=
=row the whole claim their discharge, which I advised you of before, I expect if you have not sent them a permit to do so, they will cross the river of their own will and march off — if any how consistent I would to God they were at home, for of such minds nothing can be done — I have this day sent an express to fort deposit to know the situation of supplies there, and a sufficiency is there I will move as you have directed — very respectfully yours

Jno. Coffee

1087

703

Genl Coffee's letr
Huntsville Decr 23rd 181
Filed

35

Head Quarters
Ft Strother } 29th Decr 1813 — Morning

The Volunteer Cavalry under the
Command of Brig: Genl. Coffee

Gentlemen.

The following, is the copy of a letter from Governor Blount which I have just received & which I hasten to transmit you that you may avail yourselves of all the benefits & previleges which it holds out. He tells you that he has not the power to discharge you — neither have I; but as to my permission that you should retire from the service — taking upon yourselves, all the consequences & responsibility of the measure — that, if you desire it, is now given freely.

Respectfully.
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

"Baton Rouge" Decr. 15th. 1813"

"Dear Sir"

" Yours of the 8th Inst is just to hand — I have reason to be-lieve that Col. Carroll will soon be with you with at least "as many men as the the number of volunteers under the act of Congress, now with you, make; & as those Congress volunteers are anx-ious to return home, & as it is probable that the public ser-vice will be in all respects, as well promoted by your dis-missing or discharging those volunteers, — I will do all I can to promote their dismissal or discharge by recommending it to you to discharge them, relying on Col. Carrolls being with you in a few days with an equal number of men — it can make no material difference with the Government whether those with you stay, if an equal number supply their places — but I feel confident that at least two thirds of the volunteers will stay — My former letters will shew you my ideas fully as to my power or right of instruction about their discharge — I think with you that public good will be promoted by your discharging of them. — not knowing the will of

1988

704

the President about this business, have the volunteers thought whether the Genl. Government will pay them for their services rendered if they are discharged without his order — I wish them to get their pay, & it would be well for you to mention the risk they will run about the pay, but that you are willing to comply with their wish to dismiss or discharge them, or to keep them longer as they wish please until the answer of Government is known — I have written to the Sec. at war several times on that subject, but as yet have no answer.

The Militia were detached for six months service, but I have no instructions from government how long they are to serve — have asked the Sec. at war the Question, & his answer when recd. I will transmit to you — it may be expected shortly

In haste, with cordial esteem

Yrs sincerely

Willie Blount

A true copy

Attest

E. Foster

320

Shelbyville 23rd Decr 1813

Dr Sir

Several young men belonging to the company of Jno B Demsey who imprudently without consideration (which they are willing to acknowledge) marched as far as Dittos landing and returned home; Since their arrival at home they have determined to return wishing and hoping they can get an honorable discharge at the expiration of the time they were to have served I have no hesitation to say they will make up a new company and go on so long as their services may be necessary—

So far as you can be of any service to the Boys I hope you will be so, and it will be acknowledged another favour, amongst the innumerable ones you have heretofore rendered

God bless you

Yours

B Cogg

1089

706

Mr. B. Hogg to Coffee

23rd Decr. 1813

Company men have determined to return

Genl John Coffee

Huntsville

331

Dr Sir Shelbyville 23rd Decr 1813

Capt John B Demsey of this place who is now under an arrest will leave this place to day for Huntsville. The Capt imprudently in the height of passion marched his men as far as Ditto's landing & returned before the three months the time he had enrolled had expired; the Capt upon mature reflection has no hesitation in saying he was led astray by his passions & if he can be liberated honourably will serve again as a private or otherwise; knowing Dempsey to be a brave man & one who has previously encouraged many persons of his acquaintance to [illegible] in the present campaign — I have taken the liberty of requesting of you to render him what service in your power & will oblige

Yr friend

D. Biggs

1090

707

Mr. B. Hogg to Coffee
23rd Decr. 1813

Recommend Capt. Dem-
sey to mercy.
Marked off in passing
-is willing to serve as a
private

Genl. John Coffee
[illegible]

36 Head quarters Fort Strother Decr. 23d 1813

Dr Genl

I have this evening recd yours of the 20th instant, and send you enclosed the Governors letter with my permission to the Regt. of Volunteer Cavalry, to return under the sanction of the governors letter, with all the benefits it holds out to them — If after the solemn pledge under their hands, to return, and compleate the campaign of [illegible] permit them to return, obtain fresh horses & a supply of clothing, they can forfeight all, disgrace themselves & tarnish the reputation they have acquired, and perhaps forfeight their pay — in the name of god let them go — I have no power to discharge them, the governor says he has none, of course all you can do for them is to give your permission with means to all that wish to go home under such circumstances, and all that will stay, either volunteer cavalry or Infantry have them organised into companies or Batalions as their force will permit, and send them on as soon as supplies of bread stuff, reaches Fort Deposit, which I hope will be again at this reaches you — from despatches this evening recd from Genl Pinckney it is necessary I should move forward quickly to form a Junction with the Georgia troops at the Junction of the two [illegible] and I must hazard all responsibility, to make a movement with what provisions I have, if more supplies of breadstuff does not reach me shortly — he sends me on the official account of the Battle fought by Genl Floyd with the Creeks 20 miles above the Junction on the east side of Tallapoosa, in which Genl Floyd defeated the Indians & supposes he killed two hundred of them, They whole force of the indians are concentrated at the hickory ground, and the large Fresh troops on the Coosa, and you may assure your brave volunteers, if they want to fight all they have to do is to come and cross the Coosa with me and I will in five days after ensure them a fight — 708

1091

you may spare Captain Hammonds Rangers, if they do not come on I shall write to the Secretary of war to have them discharged from service, and all those who do not obey the order punished as mutineers —

I have wrote Col^o Carrol, and hope it will meet him at Huntsville, and that the supplies will authorise him to move up immediately — I must be in motion or all our reputation and that of the state will be at stake —

I am happy to hear of your recovering health and hope you will be with me in a few days. I hope there will be as many mounted men as will keep up your Brigade, and I hope your health will permit you to command it —

I have rec^d an express from Nashville advising, that a large British force is before Pensacola dispatch is necessary — the large supplies of corn on the Alabama, when we reach it, will supply our horses amply — and the Possession of the Indian Country, before the British can form a Junction with ~~[illegible]~~ and afford them supplies will prevent a great deal of fighting —

When I see you, I will open my mind to you on this subject — I am respectfully yrs &c &c

Andrew Jackson

It is late. No copy is kept. Preserve the original.

Brigadier Genl. John Coffee
Public service
On his march

To be delivered to himself.

Genl. Jackson
23rd Oct. 1813

Sends Governors letter — for
such Cavalry to retire if
[illegible] horses.

Briagadier Genl. John Coffee
Public service
On his march

To be delivered to himself.

Genl. Jackson
23rd Decr. 1813

Sends Governor's Letter - permits Cavalry to retire if they choose.

335

Nashville Decr. 23d. 1813

Dear Genl.

I have just seen some commu-nications from Genl. Pinkney and his aid-de-camp, to Governor Blount, stating that the Genl. was authorised to appoint an assistant Deputy Quarter master to your army. If Genl. Pinkny should introduce any new regulations into the army which may have a tendency of effecting the appointment which I hold, you will please advise me thereof.

Governor Blount and myself have both written to the Secretary of war to know whether it was intended that I should remain at this place, but neither of us ever recd. any answer to our communications. I am willing to render every assistance in my power to the army either by remaining here, if neces-sary, or by being with the army. It was certainly absolutely necessary in the first

1092

709

instance that I should remain here, in as much as this was the <u>only place</u> from which the sup=plies necessary for the army in the quarter masters Department could be procured; and in my opinion it is equally important that I should remain here, now, to pay off the nu=merous accounts of expenses which have been necessary incurred by your army as this is the <u>only place</u> that money can be procured for that purpose, but if the public service requires my aid in any other quarter, even at the walls of Pensacola, it will be cheerfully accorded; but it must be understood that my accounts cannot be settled by any other than myself.— — You will please write me on this subject by the first opportunity.

The President's message has reached here by the last mail. He appears to dwell on the success of <u>your</u> arms with peculiar satisfaction. I regret very much that the strange and reprehensible conduct of the volunteers is such as to compel

him, as well as their fellowcitizens in General, to relinquish the very exalted opin-
-ion which they once entertained of them.
— I forbear to make any comments on their conduct, it is for them to reconcile it to their country and their consciences.

This evening Mr John Eaton is to be married to Miss Myra Lewis.
— Give my respects to all friends and believe me

Yours Sin

W. B. Lewis

Genl. Jackson

P.S. You will please settle with Mr Stump for riding express; I told him he should have $2.50 pr day if he delayed no time; — Give him what it is worth.
— he will join Col. Stump's company which he has just raised.

W B Lewis

335

W. B. Lewis [illegible]

Nashl. Dec. 23d 1813

Filed

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Creek Nation

extract from the letter to Genl Pinckney of the 27th instant — Speaking of Major Baxter "I hope he may receive the appoint-ment for the Eastern Division of the State Major Wm B. Lewis has for some time held the appointment for the Western division of the State under the nominati-on of the [illegible] United States —

Nashville Decr. 23d. 1813

Dear Sir

I have advanced five dollars to Jacob Stump in part for riding express, which you will please deduct from his wages.

If contingent funds should be getting low, they can be replenished by advising me thereof altho a sufficiency of money is hard to get, yet I will try and furnish you with enough for that purpose

Your Friend

W. B. Lewis

710

Wm. B. Lewis. dat^d
Nash^e Decr 23^d 1813

Filed

Maj^r Genl A. Jackson

Creek Nation

339

(Copy)

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh Districts } Milledgeville 23 December 1813

Sir,

The seventh military District having by order of the President of the United States been placed under my Command, for the purpose of directing the expedition against the hostile Creek Indians, and having been informed that you are raising a Regiment of twelve months men for the service of the United States - I have directed the Adjutant General to issue to you the inclosed order. If however you have positive orders from the Department of War to employ your Regiment when raised on any other expedition you will obey that order notwithstanding the inclosed.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
(signed) Thomas Pinckney

Col. Williams -

(Copy order inclosed)

Head Quarters Milledgeville
23rd December 1813

Adjt. Genl. Office
6th & 7th Districts -
Genl. Orders

Col: Williams will immediately collect organize & equip the recruits of the Regiment of U. S. Infantry under his Command and march them to join the Army in the service of the U. S under Major Genl. Jackson in the Creek Nation to whom he will report himself. - (signed) Francis K. Huger
Adjt. Genl.

711

Genl. Pinckney dat.
Decr. 23d. 1813. to Col. Williams

Genl. Pinckney
To
Col: Williams

Copy Letter dated

23d December 1813

341

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh Districts

Milledgeville 23^d December 1813 —

Sir/

In Case the Contractors of the United States should refuse or neglect to furnish the provisions necessary for the supply of our Troops when requisitions have been duly made for that purpose, you are authorized to purchase provisions in the best manner you can for the supply of the Troops under your command in the service of the United States, and to draw Bills on the honorable the Secretary of the Department of War for payment thereof — advising him by Letter of the amount of your Drafts, and the purpose for which they are drawn. —

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant —
Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson
Commdg the Tennessee Troops
in the Service of the U. S.

712

[illegible]

Order from Genl. Pinckney
to purchase supplies

343

(Duplicate

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Milledgeville 23^d December 1813 –
Districts –

Sir,

In case the Contractors of the United States should refuse or neglect to furnish the provisions necessary for the supply of your troops when requisitions have been duly made for that purpose: You are authorised to purchase provisions in the best manner you can for the supply of the troops under your command in the service of the United States, and to draw Bills upon the Honorable the Secretary of the Dep^t. of War for payment thereof: advising him by letter of the amount of your drafts, and the purpose for which they were drawn. –

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant –

Thomas Pinckney

Genl. Jackson –

1096

713

Genl Pinckney to

Genl Jackson

dated 23d Decr 1813

Recd Feby 1st 1814

343

Copy of a Letter from Major Genl. Pinckney to his Excellt. the Governor of Tennessee. dated:

Hd. Qrs.
6th & 7th Distt.

Milledgeville. 23d. Decbr. 1813.

Sir

I received yesterday by Express, dispatches from Genl. Jackson, by which it appears, that in a few days he will probably be left with no more than 800 men. I was aware that the time of the Tennessee Volunteers, raised under the sanction of the Legislature must soon expire, but I supposed that the whole of the 1500 men of the States Quota of detached Militia, would have been ordered into service for 6 months. It appears however that those from E Tennessee, were only called out for three months. Whatever may have been the origin of this mistake, we must endeavor to obviate its ill effects, & I have no doubt you will take immediate measures to have that Quota kept complete until the object of the expedition shall be accomplished. When the 7th District was put under my command, for the purpose of directing this expedition, I was not informed of the regular force therein, but I have lately heard that a Regt. for 12 months service, to be commanded by Col. Williams, is raising in Tennessee, & nearly complete & therefore have written the inclosed letter to Col.

Williams, & will esteem it a favor if you will trans-
-mit it to him without delay. —

Genl. Jackson seems to doubt the possibility of conveying his provisions down the Coosaw. I do not think it practicable for him to maintain an Army between 2 & 300 miles from his maga-
-zines, without water transportation, & therefore hope no exertions will be omitted to procure it. You will oblige me by forwarding the inclosed, to Genl. Jackson. —

Copy of a letter from Genl.
Pinckney to Gov. Blount
Dec. 23d. 1813

Genl. Pinckney
To
His Excellency
The Govr. of Tennessee

Copy Letter dated

23rd December 1813.

340

{Duplicate}

Copy of a letter from Major General Pinckney to his Excell^y the Governor of Tennessee - dated:

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dist. Milledgeville 23 Dec 1813

Sir

I received yesterday by Ex-press, dispatches from Genl. Jackson, by which it appears, that in a few days he will probably be left with no more than about 800 men. I was aware that the time of the Tennessee Volunteers raised under the sanction of the Legislature, must soon ex-pire, but I supposed that the whole of the 1500 men of the States Quota of detached Militia, would have been ordered into service for 6 months. It ap-pears however, that those from E. Tennessee, were on-ly called out for 3 months. Whatever may have been the origin of this mistake, we must endea-vor to obviate its ill effects, & I have no doubt you will take immediate measures to have that Quota kept complete, until the object of the Expedi-tion shall be accomplished. When the 7th Dis-trict was put under my command, for the purpose of directing this Expedition, I was not informed of the regular forces therein, but I have lately heard that a Regt. for 12 months service, to be commanded by Col. Williams, is raising in Tennessee, & nearly

344

{Duplicates}

Copy of a letter from Major General Pinckney to his Excellcy. the Governor of Tennessee - dated:

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dists. Milledgeville. 23d. Dec. 1813

Sir.

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715

complete. I therefore have written the inclosed letter to Col. Williams, & will esteem it a favor if you will transmit it to him without delay.—
Genl. Jackson seems to doubt the possibility of conveying his provisions down the Coosaw. I do not think it practicable for him to maintain an Army between 2 & 300 miles from his magazines, without water transportation, & therefore hope no exertions will be omitted to procure it.—

Copy of another letter to Col. Williams, dated:

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dist. — Milledgeville. 23d Decbr. 1813

Sir.

The 7th military District having, by order of the President of the U.S. been placed under my command, for the purpose of directing the Expedition against the hostile Creek Indians, & having been informed that you are raising a Regt. of 12 months men for the service of the U.S. I have directed the Adjt. Genl. to issue to you the inclosed order.— If however you have positive orders from the Dept. of War, to employ your Regt. when raised, on any other expedition, you will obey that order, notwithstanding the inclosed

(Copy)

Head Quarters Milledgeville
28th Decr 1813.

Adjt Genl Office
6th & 7th Dist

Genl Ord:

Col: Williams will immediately collect organize and equip the Recruits of the Regt of U.S. Infy under his command, & march them to join the Army in the service of the U.S. under Major Genl Jackson in the Creek Nation, to whom he will report himself.

(Signed) Francis K. Huger
Adjt Genl.

(Duplicate)

Genl. Pinckney, dated

Milledgeville, Decr. 23d 1813

329

Huntsville Decr. 23d. 1813.

Dear Genl.

I arrived in this neighbourhood on the twenty first, intending to continue on with all possible expedition, but finding our friend Colo Lauderdale, also the new Recruits without a Surgeon concluded that I might be of more real service here than at Fort Strother. I left you with a view of attending to private business, but conceiving the good of my country required what influence I possessed, my [illegible] has been entirely devoted to the common cause. You will direct whether I shall come on immediately, or remain with these troops.

Yr. most obt. Sincere friend – in haste

Jno Shelby

1099

717

Docr. Shelby. dat.
Huntsville. Decr. 23d.

Filed

327

Nashville 23 of Decbr

1812

Dear Genl

I Delivered your Letter to the Governor last night but it Apears that nothing more Can be Done than has untill further orders from the Secretary of War & the Lord knows When that will be as he has had none since July but I am Glad to inform you that I met Some fine Looking men going to your Relief that will Inablee you to keep your Stand till further provisions can be made

as Respects the discharge of the Volanteers both foot & horse if they are discharged they must do it themselves for the Governor Cannot nor will not — my Lutenant Left Dattoes Landing without leave of absence & Some of the men followed him home but I am not afraid but when I se them I shall be able to convince them of their folly & Return to their Duty

1100

718

the Vollenteers had better Return & Storm Pensa
Cola than to Return here in their Preasent
Citewation for they will be Curs^d from from
to Ceer by all Classes of People —

you Shal hear from me as Sho

your freind &c &c

David Smith

Capt Smith. dated Decr 23. 1813

Filed

Dear Sir Shelbyville Decr 23rd 1813

When I Saw you Last I was in
hobs Everthing was going on well
to the Sactisfation to you and
also to your Men under your
Comand I find to the Rauers
Which I am Sorrey for it apears
By the Contuct of Capt. Demsey
he has Disgrased him Self and all
his Men after all the fatuga and
the Honer the hat obtained to you
and them Selfs I am Distrest to think
that I Ever Rased a Son or Sons that
wolt bring Me & them in Deseras it
apears by all the men that if Capt. Demsey
hat Stated to Come on My Men we will
Gros the Revir and Sarve out our time
Every Man wolt have fowled him
all I have to Say is this that I of
Coice Wolt Rather here of the Death of

719

of my Sans Dying onerable in the feld
as tto come home Disgrased [illegible]
Hobe you will Shoe all the Linety in
your pacer and also will make all the
influance With our onarable Genl.
Jackson to have the Buisness
but on as favarable train is it
Can be Don I am not anly praying
for my on Sans but for all the
Company this fue Lines from
your Sencer & a afationed friend
Genl. Coffee

Jo. Toms

Genl orders

The Major Genl informs the ~~x~~ first & second Regiments of In-
-fantry composing the part of the Detachment he
has the honor to command, that he will review
them ~~on~~ the 25th instant 12 oclock – where ~~he~~
~~and where~~ he expects to see every officer and soldier
of the ~~first and second Regiment~~ at their posts –

Andrew Hinds Esqr is appointed my ~~first~~ aid in
the room of Major Thos. H. Benton promoted ~~and~~
all officers and soldiers are commanded and required to
honor and obey him as such –

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl commanding

Head quarters Nashville
Decbr. 24th 1812 –

1101-a

Letter & order of the

357

Extract of a letter dated Dec. 28th 1813.
Governor Blount to the Secy. War

"I send also the copy of a letter from me to Major Genl. Jackson of the 22d Instant in answer to his just then received — He informed me, that the U. S. Volunteer Infantry were on their march from his camp to this place, to be dismissed or discharged by me, if I was authorised to do so, or to await the order of Government therefor, as he was not authorised to discharge them — He thought it most advisable for public good to take that course as they insisted that they had served their tour — He acknowledges that their services have been important, that he feels a lively interest in their welfare and hopes, under all circumstances, that it may comport with the views of Government to order their discharge, in a manner honorable to the Volunteers — My letter to you of the 10th Instant, and one of prior date, will make known to you their ground of expectation for their discharge; and altho' I feel great delicacy in offering an opinion to you Sir, on a subject I am aware I have no right to express an opinion on, not being authorised to interfere with Troops in the service of the U. S. or with what relates to their term of service, or their discharge, yet, my respect for those Volunteers, for their service, and from my belief that they honestly consider themselves entitled to

1102 721

an honorable discharge from their impression that they have served as long as they were bound to serve, and a belief that such a step would promote the good of the service, I am induced respectfully to say, that I hope that Government, who alone have the power, will order them to be honorably discharged, and compensated for their services, which have been acknowledgly important — not being myself authorised to discharge them, as you know, I cannot do it — The Genl from his sense of his duty as an Officer used his exertions to induce the Volunteers to remain in service, until the will of government as to their term of service should be known" —

Copy of an
extract Govr Blount
to Secy. War
Decr 24th. 1813

L 38

346

Huntsville 24th Decr 1813

Captain Elaridge's company of mounted men are detached for the Contractors service to attend to packing meal and guarding the same, for the use of the army, Capt. Elaridge will be subject to the orders of the Contractors untill further Orders — Jno. Coffee Brigr Genl of Cavalry & Riflemen

1103

722

Copy of Order
to Capt. Eldridge

24 Dec. 1813

Copy of Order
to Capt. Eldridge

24 Dec. 1813

87

Head Quarters } 24th. Dec. 1813 –
Ft Strother } morning –

Sir

The enclosed is a copy of the letter which I have just received from Gov. Blount; together with such remarks as I have felt myself at liberty to make to the volunteers under yr. command. Be good enough to have them read to them.

I am respectfully.

Genl. Jno. Coffee Esqr.

Andrew Jackson
major Genl.

725

1106

Genl. Jackson

23rd. Decr. 1813 Covering

Govr. Blounts Letter

Brigadier Genl. John Coffee

Public Service

To be handed by his Aid, Brigade Major, or officer commanding in his absence.

Express

57

Brigadier Genl. John Coffee
Public service
To be opened by his Aid, Brigade Major, or officer commanding in his absence

Express

Genl. Jackson
23rd Augt. 1813 Covering
Genl. Claiborne's Letr

Head Quarters } Sixth & Seventh } Fort Hawkins 24th December 1813 —
Districts — }

Sir, Mr Cooper brought to me at Milledgeville on Wednesday last your dispatches of the 11th 12th & 13th of this Month. — The inclosed copies of Letters the originals whereof I dispatched to Knoxville by the last Mail will shew you the measures I immediately adopted in consequence of the information contained in your last. — Be assured, Sir, I sympathize sincerely in the mortification you must have suffered in finding the progress of your career so suddenly checked by the want of provisions and by short inlistments. — I however hope that an enterprize wherein the Zeal & bravery of the Tennessee troops has been already signalized by two complete victories will still afford you fresh laurels, and that as you have deserved, so you will finally obtain complete success. —

Until your re-inforcements shall arrive, if you find your present force, aided by such of the Cherokees as you can rely upon, will be adequate to effect temporary expeditions against such of the Enemy's Towns or Settlements as are within striking distance you will please to do so. You will find your Soldiers always best satisfied when employed, and unless you harrass the Enemy they will be tempted to plague you. — If they should have judgment and enterprize enough to throw themselves on your Convoys of Provisions between 729 Forts

Forts Deposit & Strothers or between the Look out Mountain & Fort Armstrong they would do you incalculable injury —

The great ~~distance~~ extent of this land carriage made me at first prefer the transportation by land of about ten miles, afforded by the approach of the Highwasses to Conosauga Creeks which I hoped my Aide de Camp Lt. Morris (who has not returned) with the aid of Governor Blount may put in operation. — If you should find difficulties in the way of your transportation on the Coosa below Talladega, You will be obliged to adopt the more tedious and less efficacious method of erecting a chain of posts on your way to the Forts. —

Inclosed you have a separate letter authorising you to draw on the Department of War for Money to pay for supplies when the Contractors fail to furnish them. — I think it probable the Knoxville Banks will furnish ~~them~~ Money upon such drafts. I have no Cash or I would send you a part of my stock for this purpose. —

Genl. Floyd commanding the Georgia troops very properly opened your letter addressed to me brought by the friendly Indian, and by his return informed you of his situation. He is directed to advance a Post in front of Coweta and his next movement will be on the Talipoosa near the Forks,

I fear your re-inforcements and provisions will not arrive in time for you to meet him there. But

but such operations as you can with safety carry
on against the Enemy nearest to you may occasion
a diversion in his favor.—

I have written to desire Genl. Flournoy to
send from Fort Stoddart a Convoy of Provisions up
the Alabama to the Forks as soon as he can pro-
-cure it and can send a Detachment strong
enough to fight its way up:—but I know not
when he will be able to effect it.—

Genl Floyd will accompany this by a letter
informing you of his present situation & intention.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant.—

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson
Commdg. the Tennessee Troops in the Service U.S.—

Genl. Pinckney datd
Milledgevill. Decr. 24. 1813

343

{Duplicate}.

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dist.   [Fort] Hawkins. 24th Dec. 1813.

Sir.—

Mr Cooper brought to me at Mil=ledgeville on wednesday last, your despatches of the 11th 12th & 13th of this month.. The inclosed copies of letters, the origi=nals whereof I despatched to Knoxville by the last mail, will shew you the measures I immediately adopted in con=sequence of the information co[nta]ined in your last. Be assured Sir, I sympathize sincerely in the mortifica=tion you must have suffered in finding the progress of your career so suddenly checked by the want of provi=sions & by short inlistments. I however hope that an enterprize, wherein the zeal & bravery of the Tennessee Troops has been already signal[ized] by two complete victo=ries, will still afford you fresh [lau]rels, & that as you have deserved, so you will finally obtain complete success. Until your reinforcements shall arrive, if you find your present force, aided by such of the Cherokees as you can rely upon will be adequate to effect temporary expeditions against such of the Enemy's Towns or settlements as are within striking distance — you will please to do so. You will find your Soldiers always best satisfied when employed, & unless you harrass the Enemy, they will be tempted to plague you. If they should have judgment & enter=

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prize enough, to throw themselves on your Convoys of provisions between Ft. Deposit & Strother, or between the Look out Mountain & Ft. Armstrong, they would do you incalculable injury. The great extent of this land carriage made me at first prefer the trans=portation by land of about 10 miles, afforded by the approach of the Hiwassee & Connesauga Creek which I hope my Aide de Camp Lt. Morris, (who has not yet returned,) with the aid of Govr. Blount, may put in operation. If you should find difficulties in the way of your transportation on the Coosaw below Talladega, you will be obliged to adopt the more tedious & less efficacious method of erecting a chain of posts on your way to the Fork.–

Enclosed you have a separate letter, authorizing you to draw on the Departmt. of War for money to pay for supplies, when the Contractors fail to furnish them. I think it probable the Knoxville Banks will furnish money upon such drafts. I have no cash, or I would send you a part of my stock, for this purpose.–

Genl. Floyd, commandg. the Geoa. Troops, very properly opened your letter addressed to me, brought by the Ind: Messenger, & by his return, informed you of his situation. He is directed to advance a post in front of Coweta, & his next movement will be on the Talapoosa, near the Fork.– I fear your reinforcements & provisions will not arrive in time for you to meet

him there, but such operations as you can with safe=
=ty carry on against the Enemy nearest to you, may
occasion a diversion in his f[av]or. I have written
to desire Genl. Flournoy to send from Ft. Stoddart
a convoy of provisions up the Alabama to the Fork,
as soon as he can procure it & can send a detachmt.
strong enough to fight its way up, but I know not
when he will be able to effect it. Genl. Floyd will
accompany this by a letter, informing you of his
present situation & intention.

I h[av]e the honor to be,
very respectfully, Sir,
your obt. Servt.

Major Genl. Jackson.— {signed}
Thomas Pinckney

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dist.
...geville 23 Dec: 1813

Sir.

In case the Contractors of the U.S. should refuse or neglect to furnish the pro=visions necessary for the supply of our Troops, when requisitions have been duly made for that purpose, you are authorized to purchase provisions in the best manner you can, for the supply of the Troops under your command in the service of the U.S., & to draw Bills on the Honble the Secy. of the Dept. of War for

p. 342

payment, advising him by letter, of the amount of your drafts, & the purpose for which they are drawn. —

I have the honor to be
very respectf[ly] Sir:
your ob[t] Serv[t]
(signed)
Thos. Pinckney.

(Duplicate)
Genl. Pinckney, dated
at Hawkins, 24: Dec. 1813

Major General Jackson. —

345

Huntsville Decr 24th 1813

Majr Genl A Jackson

Dear Sir

I arrived here on yesterday on my way to Join you at Head Quarters, but meeting the Volunteers am compeld to return with them as the men under my Command Claims the right of being Discharged when the rest of them are, on my arrival at home my Father Complyed promptly with the request you made by me for one Hundred men, the whole of them has Failed to appear at the place he appointed them to meet me, & what came on is now under the Command of Capt Ferrel form my Fathers Brigade amounting to fifty including officiers perhaps some more may Join him before he reaches you —

there is also nine militia men with him that absented them selves without leave as soon as heard I had returned home they Joined me, without any trouble to me determined to return to their duty hoping you will look over their transgrssion

I can raise another Company & will be with you before the 1st of March if they are mounted men I hope they will rec'd

I am D'r Genl
your Obt Servt
Wm Smith

731

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Wm Smith dat^d
Huntsville, Decr 24. 1813

Nashville Decr. 25th 1813

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date, inclosing a copy of Major Genl. Jacksons order to you, of the 13th Instant; and without delay give the answer-

Prior to the receipt of yours I had been advised by General Jackson, that the U. S. Volunteer Infantry were on their march to this place, to be dismissed or discharged from service by me, if I was authorised, or to await the order of Government relative thereto; and not being myself authorised, either to interfere with the regulation of Troops in the service of the U. S, or to say how long they were expected to serve, or to give an order for their discharge, I addressed a letter to the Secy. War on the subject, of the 24th Instant, to the end, that the public good might the better be promoted, and the suspense of the Volunteers be removed as soon as possible- I inclose to you an extract from my letter to the Secy. War, of the above recited date; and also of one, of prior date, from me to him for the information of yourself, and of those under your command- I also inclose an extract from a letter from me to Genl. Jackson, of the 22d. Instant-

Not being authorised myself by Government (with whom alone the power of ordering Troops in the service of the U. S. to be discharged rests) to order the Volunteers under your command to be discharged; and feeling conscious that I as the Executive of the State, have no right to say any thing that should have a controlling tendency on the subject, it is with great delicacy I say a word relative thereto; but under all circumstances, and as you are my fellow citizens, I will as a friend to government, and from a desire to promote public good,

frankly declare, that if you were to dismiss the Volunteers at Fayetteville, until the will of the President respecting their term of service and time of discharge is known, that it is my belief that it would not be considered to be a disobedience of the Genls order, and that it would not be an un-acceptable act to the president, as it can answer no good purpose to keep men together for his answer at an expense to the Government, when they are situated as those under your command are—

I say this from a belief that such a course of conduct would promote public good, and give more General satisfaction to the men, who probably are bare of clothing and the sick in need of many comforts which cannot be expected to be obtained in camp— I am very respectfully

your obt servant

Willie Blount

Brigadier Genl. William Hall
Tenn Vol Infantry
Nashville

Copy of
Gov. Blounts letter
to Genl. Hall
Decr. 25th 1813

7.38

86

Head Quarters
Fort Strother 25th Decr 1813

Genl. Coffee.

Sir

I have just received your letter of the 22d Inst covering an address to you from your Rifle Regiment signifying a wish to be discharged from further service. You have been pleased to ask my "sentiments" upon that address; & I herewith send them.

The signers of that address commence it by saying that "jealousy is prevailing in our Camp with respect to the understanding between ourselves & the government relative to the time of service required of us & believing it to be the policy of our Government to act fairly are of opinion a full explanation of our case will have a good effect in promoting the cause we are engaged in". What can have given rise to this "jealousy" I am quite at a loss to conjecture; for surely no unfair play was ever used by their Government to get them into the service, or to keep them there, longer than they had engaged to remain. How long was that? This must certainly be determined by the law under which their services were accepted & this law was open to all, & must be presumed to have been known to all. But for the proper answer to this part of their address I refer you to written pledges given me both of the field & platoon officers of that Regiment before they returned into the settlements to recruit their horses, & procure additional Cloathing. As they seem to have forgotten those pledges altogether, I send them to you entire, that you may remind them of all they contain. But for the present purpose I will take the leave of using a few quotations from them. The said officers, after stating that their men had

733

"turned out with patriotic motives, & that their horses & Cloathing had been considerably worn down & injured in the service, they observe & pledge themselves that their men" if "permitted to return, only the ~~shortest~~ <u>shortest</u> time, to their homes, "would get fresh horses & bring ~~[illegible]~~ Cloathing prepared "to go with you through the <u>winter season</u> or until the "<u>end</u>, of the Campaign". And in another part of their pledge they say their men "may be relyed on to march again into "the field of action at the instant you order them, with Cloathing "& horses, prepared for the whole Campaign. The officers "commanding companies would pledge themselves, & your "men will not deceive you in obeying your call again". In accordance with the spirit of this, the company & platoon officers also gave a written pledge for themselves & their men, signed with their own names. Sensible of the truth of their statement & confiding fully in the assurances they gave, they were permitted on the 22d. Ultimo to return to their homes, for the purpose of procuring fresh horses & ~~additional~~ winter Cloathing, & were to rendezvous again at Camp Batey in Madison County, on the 8th Inst. They have returned; & now ~~that~~ any calculation was made upon their services according to the pledge which had been given, they send this address. Under these circumstances what "explanation of their case" is it, they want, - what explanation do they expect their General to give them Barely reminding them of their written pledges, without attempting any exposition of the law under which their services were engaged, is ~~surely~~ surely a sufficient answer to their address. No such exposition of that law shall now be attempted by me, not only because I consider it unnecessary

but because ~~on this occn~~ having repeatedly made known my opinion upon the subject I think it would be degrading
& improper: - their address nevertheless shall be more parti=
=cularly attended to. They say in that, they are "returning
like deserters - souring the minds of the people against the gov=
=ernment & the officers, which must prevent others from entering
into the service of their Country & paralize the spirit of
every Citizen of Tennessee which have been heretofore so proud
to boast of valour & pride" That they are not only returning
home, not only like deserters, but in the real & genuine
character of deserters, is indeed a lamentable truth -
That they are also endeavouring to sour the minds of the
people against the government & the officers, & that this
attempt will be likely to prevent many others from entering
into the service of their Country, is also, I am fearful, too
true. But in the name of God to whom is this to be as=
=cribed? To the government? - or to their General? - or
rather is it not to be ascribed to themselves alone, who having
entered into the service from "patriotic motives" as they say
& having ~~pl~~ engaged themselves to their government &
pledged themselves to their General, to prosecute the
Campaign & avenge the injured rights of their Country
forgot both that engagement & that pledge & all their
boasted patriotism at a moment when their services
were the most confidently expected & the most immi=
=nently needed!!

The signers of that address are also pleased
to say "we volunteered our services for a short time or
tour, all trusting to the laws of our state which did
not compel a man to serve longer than three months

the service without his consent? But are they attempted to be held in service without their consent. Independant of the law under which their services were tendered & accepted, & by the requisition of which they must be bound — have not the field officers given their written consent to remain in the field during the winter or to the end of the campaign? Have they not also given a pledge for their men, & for the officers commanding companies? And have not those officers ~~commanding~~ commanding companies given a pledge for themselves, & for their men? — I again refer to those pledges ~~themselves~~, which, having their names thereto signed, they will surely not deny.

They also say that "if any tender of longer time "of service than a tour of duty which we believe was "three months has been made to the General Govern-"ment we beg leave to say it was without our con-"sent or knowledge, & are convinced that in all "contracts that are binding, both parties must fully "understand & consent thereto, & when we are permitted "to return home & mix with our neighbours our pride "would be to be praised instead of blamed by those of-"ficers who so gallantly led us to battle." To this I can only, in the first place, say that no specific ~~[illegible]~~ tender ~~[illegible]~~ as to their term of service was ever made by me to the Genl. Government or by any other within my knowledge; — and as to their Law remark that men to be bound by a contract, must understand & consent to it, I can

=only say in answer, that those who volunteer their ser-
=vices under a public law are presumed to understand
that law, & consent to its requisitions; & at all events
that those who sign an instrument drawn up by them-
=selves, cannot reasonably be supposed to be ignorant of
its contents, or unwilling to abide by its terms.

As to their wish "to be praised instead of being
"blamed when they get home" I cannot but be as-
=tonished that such a sentiment should hold a
place in the hearts of men who are anxious to aban-
=don the cause of their country at such a mo-
=ment as this – & under such engagements. Even if it be possible that
such men can really wish for praise they surely cannot
really expect to receive it when they get home. Such a
wish is wholly incompatible with the course of conduct
they are about to pursue. Before they can have enter-
=tained an idea of entering upon it, they must, undoubt-
=edly, have prepared their minds to meet all the con-
=tumely & contempt which an indignant country
can heap upon those wind-blown patriots, who, when
at home, clamoured so vociferously about her injured
rights, & having taken up arms to defend them – at
abandoned them at a moment when they were the
most in danger. A grosser aliment than praise must
+ be the proper nutriment for such minds.

Of the last sentence of this

734

assert is very strange language in the mouths of "men who are about to act "like deserters - sour the "minds of men & injure the service of their country" "It is this "we feel the same desire now to prosecute "the war we ever did & are of opinion many of us "would continue could we have those doubts removed" In the name of Heaven what doubts? If any exist under the law by which their services are en=gaged, has not the utmost certainty been produced by their own written undertaking? But does there really exist any doubt as to the need which their Coun-try has, at this time, of their services in the field? And is pa-triotism to be measured by months & days, & not by love of Country? Is it by such a computation that the volunteer claims merit from his Country when her rights are assailed & his efforts can protect them? Be it so. Let it even be granted that these men's term of service had expired under the law, has their sacred pledge in writing also ex=pired? If that cannot bind them, I know of nothing by which I could hope to hold them. They say "it would "pain them exceedingly to hear their officers accused "of forcing men to service beyond the time engaged of service when "men to any numbers can be had" Their feelings need not be mortified - Such men, I can assure them, will not be forced to service by me, "beyond the time engaged" -particularly when, as they signify more willing soldiers can

be had

I am respectfully
Yr. Obt. St
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

P.S. I have no copy, please have the original
preserved, and have they pledges, herewith inclosed—
their adress, and this reply, published— It will at once
give the lie to their assertions, that an attempt has
been made to hold them longer in service than
they had agreed to themselves— A. Jackson

Genl.s reply to the
Rifle Regt. —

1

To be recorded & returned
to Genl. Coffee

Genl. John Coffee
Huntsville
M. T.

Express

Nashville Decr. 20th 1813

Dear Sir,
I have this moment recd. yours of the 18th Instant
with its inclosures — I have with pleasure and without delay too answered
every letter recd. from you as fully as I could do — it is strange they never got
to hand — they were sent by Expresses —
I expected that Major Genl. Cocke had under my order of the 25th
Septr. last, carried from the 1st Division 1500 of the detached Militia as
required by the Secy War, into service, and also 1000 Militia & Volun-
teers, under the same date of order, as authorized to be called out, by the
Tenn. Act, of Septr. 24th, making his quota 2500 men — yours informs
me he did not — The balance of the 5,000, to wit 2,500, were ordered
out under your command — The orders shew the propriety of such an
expectation — I am not authorized to give any other order to raise that
1,500 — I was not advised either by the Secy War's letter or by the act (both of
which I have sent you copies of) how long either discription of force was
expected to serve — After they were called out they were, at the request
of the Genl. Assembly of this State, accepted by the President into the ser-
vice of the United States; which put the whole force beyond my controul;
but still I was not advised what length of time they were to serve — neither
do I yet know, altho, I have some time since asked the question of the
Secy War, for your satisfaction, and for the satisfaction of the Troops
generally, as I was apprized by you and them, that they expected their
discharge at the end of three months service; & knowing that I as the
Executive of the State was not at liberty to limit the service of Troops
called and accepted into the service of the U. S., I have felt delicacy
in decisively answering that question, lest I should be by the President
considered to be medling with what is not my business — it would be an
interference that I dare not use so as to give or expect it to have a controul-

3) controuling influence on the term of service; neither could I order their discharge for the same reason —

Having said thus much about my want of authority now, I will state my impressions when the 3500 men were called out; a three months tour of duty was the term of service which I thought they would be expected to serve; and of the 1500 detached Militia, & U. S. Volunteers had been in service that the President would determine, as now he can about the whole force —

Some of the East Tenn. Troops have served a three months tour on this Campaign & have been discharged, and had I any controul over the term of service, I would say, let the whole who had served three months, if they wished it, be discharged for the same reason, coupled with divers other existing circumstances as they relate particularly to the good of the service, and to the bare situation of the Troops for clothing &c. &c., at this inclement season — or they might be dismissed, as they prefer, until the Presidents will be known — I think he would approve either — the latter would perhaps be more safe as to their pay

Those Troops have done much, and with supplies would have done more — much remains to be done before the objects of the campaign can be effected, the accomplishment of which I have uniformly felt and now feel almost an enthusiastic zeal for — I have never labored more assiduously to promote any objects in the course of my life, and it has been with peculiar pleasure and delight that I have witnessed your best exertions to accomplish those objects — you and your whole forces have done your part — Similar successes in Battle have not been known before

I never felt greater delicacy in speaking on any subject than about the term of service in question, for the reasons assigned above, neither could I prevail on myself to do it now, if I did not think, that it would promote public good for the Troops, who having gone out unprepared to stay longer than three months, are many of them, almost without clothing, which is a privation severely felt, even by enthusiasts for the good of their Country, at this inclement season — when called out, to repel approaching invasion, they could not, for the want of time, better prepare than they did —

Colonels Wynne & Turner wrote me, at your request, on the subject of the present term of service of the Militia, and as I cannot write them fully separately, without detaining the Express, I will thank you to shew them th

as an answer to theirs — were I to write them I could say nothing else, and I have not time to write as much to both — ask them to consider this as my apology — I am with high respect and esteem,

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson

U. S. Service

Creek Nation

N. B. according to the request of the governor I have shewn this letter to Col. Wynne & Maj. Turner, & have permitted them to make its contents known to the Brigade of Militia, accompanied with this statement from me ~~from me~~ — that I have no power whatever to grant them either a discharge or a dismission from service; — that I always believed & still believe that the militia having been ~~ad~~ accepted into the service of the United States by the President are bound to six = months' service, & that no power less than his can grant them a discharge or a dismission sooner; but that, if governed by the private opinion which the governor entertained when they were called ~~out~~, into service, in opposition to his official decision now that he admits he has no controul over them, I will not operate upon them by force, ~~altho~~ if they should abandon the campaign at this time altho it is my duty to tell them that they will thereby expose themselves to risk, & must contrary to my wishes & consent abide all the consequences of the measure

Andrew Jackson Major Genl.

as an answer to theirs — more I do not write them I could say nothing [illegible]
and I have not time to write so much to both — ask them to [illegible] this as
my apology. I am with high respect and esteem,

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service

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Andrew Jackson Major Genl

Major Genl. A. Jackson

U. S. Service
Fort Strother,
Creek Nation

Express

Gov. Blount
Nashville Dec. 26 1813

87

Head quarters Fort Strother
December 26th at night 10 oclock

Dr. Sir

I am wearied with writing letters at this place, every exer-
tion that was within my power has been made, to progress with the cam-
paign and save the state from disgrace still insurmountable difficulties
present themselves, and it appears, that I am to be left alone struggling
to attain the object. I have advised you of the failure of General Cocke
to bring into the field, the fifteen hundred men agreable to the requi-
sition of the Secretary of war that was so anxiously sought for by
him to fill for his division I have transmitted you his
letters promising supplies of bread stuffs which was never forw-
-arded, I have advised you of my order to him to return and pass
by the way of Fort Armstrong and there make arrangements for
transporting from thence to this place a sufficient supply of
bread stuff, and &c from there to Rosses; and see that the con-
-tractor had a sufficient supply there, and direct his quarter
master to have it immediately transported to Fort Arm-
-strong, and incase there was not sufficient supplies deli-
-vered at Rosses by the contractor agreable to his requi-
-sition forthwith to order the quarter master to purchase
at any price to fill the requisition. The enclosed letters
from Col. Snodgrass will shew you how far the regulations
of the general has afforded supplies here. The punishing of the
first and in the heart of the ~~Creek~~ nation appears to be a
primary object instead of supplies for this army. I have en-
-closed you heretofore his order to Genl White that occasioned
the general to retrograde and not form a junction with me
and which occasioned my retrograde from Talladega, after the
battle that has proved fatal to my arrangements. I inclose
you a note I sent to Col. Lillard of this day with his answer
which will shew you with what intentions and expectati-
-ons the junction was formed with me, by the east Tennessee
troops. It was at first from the declarations of Col. Lillard per-
-sonally, owing to the expirations of his Regt. I could not beli-
-eve, that the general would have made such a promise to

1112 745

men whose service was so much needed as the one contain
in Col^o Lillard's note, without notifying me thereof — I enclose
them however for your perusal, and a further evidence of
the boasted patriotism of the state, when danger approaches —

I have Just rec^d a letter from Col^o Carroll from Huntsvill
advising me that he has about six hundred mounted men, who
officers say they have volunteered their service for sixty
days, I have no authority to accept of the service of men for so
short a term nor do I know of any law that would authorise
it — I gave Col^o Carroll orders to raise on my own respons
=ibility one thousand footmen for six months or during
the campaign — I have wrote to Col^o Carroll if they will on the
responsibility of the government for payment, without
any responsibility on me, come on and serve sixty days to
bring them on, but explain to them, that they are not in
the field by my orders or on my responsibility — I am or
=dered by Genl Pinckney to advance and fortify and re
=tain the ground & take possession of, men for sixty days
service answers but little purpose in such a campaign
as contemplated by the government — the Government
intends to conquer the Creek nation and hold possession
of it — The President has predicated his orders to Genl Pinck
=ney on the reliance that the state of Tennessee has 5000
troops on the field, when in fact she has not one thou
=sand that she can calculate on — I cannot think it
possible that you will hesitate under existing circum
=stances, to order a draft to fill up the deficiency occasio
by the our... of General Cocke and the desertion
of the volunteers — when we view the conduct of Govr
Meigs and Shelby to aid Harrison with men, and how
gratefull the General Government has been to them
for their patriotism — will it be suffered to be said
and recorded in history, that the Governor of Tennessee
will permit a campaign so prosperously begun, defe
and with it the reputation of the state for patriotism
damned forever, from the want of his exertions, and the fear
of taking a little responsibility on himself — I cannot,
I will not believe it — is the ... of the state to ...

but to every feeling of true americans, but to every feeling of
the soldier and the patriot to shrink from the monsters, with
a savage taste that has murdered our fathers our wives and sons
sleeping [illegible] — if this is the case which I fear it is, then sir
your powers is looked up to cure the evil, and to save the state
and the citizens (who are devoid of noble feelings) from eternal
disgrace, by immediately ordering a draft under the requi
=sition of the late law of the state and the requisition of
the Secretary of war — Nay under the law of the state
for inasmuch as the campaign is not finished com
=templated by that act — and as the
number of thirty five hundred men is not in the
field, it is your duty to require, but only
to have the requisition of the Secretary of war but
the requisition of the law of the state filled, and
the campaign carried on with that vigour contem
=plated by the state law — here sir, permit me to be
plain, is a greater responsibility upon you
in not ordering, than to order, here is a positive law
that requires you to act untill the thing contem
=plated by law the law is completly carried into
effect, and particularly so as the general government
has sanctioned the act of the state and believes and
has a right so to do, that five thousand men are in
the field for the campaign or for ten months —
the men having been once in the field and having
retrograded, does not do away your powers under the
law — or your obligations to the state and the general gov
=ment — in having the campaign continued to the
full extent now contemplated by the general gov.
— The Governor of Georgia [illegible] his
[illegible] the same as yours, from a requisition of
the Secretary of war for fifteen hundred men and a law
of the state — the time of the first class [illegible] have expired
the Governor of Georgia has ordered a draft, as I am in
formed by Mr Cooper — an express from Genl Pinckney
thirty five hundred men
and are now marching

87

[illegible] to return those that have served six months [illegible] Genl Floyd — and will it be permitted to be said that the Gover[nor] of the (once) patriotic State of Tennessee, at such an important crisis as the present, when the [illegible] [illegible] half conquered, a British force on the coast ready to aid and supply them — and reanimate their broken spirits — I repeat, will it be permitted to be recorded in the page of history that the Governor of Tennessee hesi=tated one moment on the subject of exercising his pow[er] to carry into effect the [illegible] the grand object of the State and the general government in bringing the campaign to a speedy [illegible] by ordering out of [illegible] such number of men to make full the deficiency of the quota of this State [illegible] [illegible] absent from the service — I hope not — delay will not do, the campaign must not be delayed — every exertion must be made to put down the creeks and meet the B[ritish] [illegible] at the walls of Pensacola — there is the point to put a speedy end to the war — and I hope your exertions will not be wanting, to enable me agreeable to Genl Pinckney's orders, there to meet the eternal enemies of our peace, put an end to the war, and give peace to our Southern and western frontiers — These sentiments grow out of your letter to Col. Carrol which this evening reached me from Col. Carrol — in which you say you have no pow[er] to order men out — and I have given you mine with the frankness of a friend, in the present disagreeable situation of our country — I believe you have the power, I believe every patriot, will justify you in exercising of it, and the pu[b]=lick good requires you should promptly exercise it — I w[ish] you to give me a speedy answer that I may know my true situation and advise Genl Pinckney what he may rely on — Genl Pinckney having requested that I should [illegible] a competent person to act as Asst. D. Q. master for East Tennessee — I have named Mr Booker, who sets [out] tomorrow morning to take a peep into the causes w[hy] I have got no supplies from East Tennessee of bread stuffs with the necessary instructions to purchase — I will try [illegible] [illegible] punish McGee [illegible] [illegible] for his conduct — at [illegible] [illegible] from you [illegible] express, my situation is a

152

critical d[illegible]y, and the frontier of your state will be in an equal critical situation, if I am compelled to retrograde, with a British army to supply and aid the creeks — a postponement will not do, it will have the same evills of a retrograde and attended with equal expence to the government, the expence is more than half incurred, if you will from the whole state give me Twenty five hundred men — I will hazard with my life and reputation a full completion of the campaign, with that num[ber] if speedily furnished and supplied — ~~[illegible]~~

I am sir respectfully,

yr mo ob. servt,

Andrew Jackson

Govr Blount —

To Gov. Blount & H. Strother

Dec. 27th. 1813

Dec 26. 1813.

Tennesseeans

[illegible] your [illegible] to arms. You [illegible] which [illegible] privations is a [illegible] of your future conduct. You will never tarnish the reputation you have acquired by a future dereliction of duty.

Men who take up arms from momentary impulse, or from curiosity may be expected to lay them down, when the one has subsided & the other been gratified. It is not so with men who take them up from principle:- they hold them in their hands till their object is attained.

If the sacrifices you are now called upon to make, when added to those you have already made, shall be reckoned great, you will recollect the occasion which has made them necessary. It is because our country is assailed by a powerful nation, threatening all that is dear to us; [illegible] we must not stoop to a conqueror. Never must Americans stoop to a conqueror. Great Brittain, in[illegible] by her late successes on the continent, vainly hopes to reduce us again to vassalage!! Shall we, supinely, submit to her pretensions? Never may such a thought pollute the heart of a Tennessean!! No! my Countrymen, we will show these [illegible] arrogant pretenders the fallaciousness of their hopes. Have they forgotten our sires of the Revolution? We will bring the recollection forcibly back to their minds. We will shew them the difference between the resistance of freemen, & of slaves.

True, they have sometimes succeeded against our arms, during the present contest:- It was owing to the want of discipline & subordination. A long peace had made us unacquainted with the duties of war. We blundered at the beginning; but we see our blunders, & will retrieve them. We will forego the privileges of citizens [illegible] for the duties of soldiers. It will

1113 7474

be but a momentary sacrafice, & we will submit to it with cheerfulness.

You will come into the field prepared to submit with unanimity to those regulations upon the strict observance of which experience has taught us, the success of an army depends— You will come with the temper of soldiers who are appointed the guardians of their country's rights. You know the term for which your services are required & your general requires you to come well armed & equipt. Your best preparations must be made for a six month tour. Tents will be ~~furnished~~ supplied you by the public; but your arms, the most important consideration of a soldier, must be furnished by yourselves. These cannot be obtained at the public arsenals; but those which you may bring, out of order, will be repaired.

Your general has nothing else to add, but that he will participate in your glory, or not survive your disgrace.

be but a momentary sacrifice, & we will submit to it with cheerfulness.

You will come into the field prepared to submit with unanimity to those regulations upon the strict observance of which experience has taught us, the success of an army depends. You will come with the temper of soldiers who are appointed the guardians of their country's rights. You know the term for which your services are required. Your General requires you to come well armed & equipt. Your best preparations must be made for a six months tour. Tents will be ~~furnished~~ supplied you by the public; but your arms, the most important consideration of a soldier, must be furnished by yourselves. These cannot be obtained at the public arsenals; but those which you may bring, out of order, will be repaired.

Your General has nothing else to add but that he will participate in your glory, [illegible] not share [illegible] your disgrace.

this belief are all their Calculations founded: And must they all be frustrated & must I be made the instrument to frustrate them! God forbid.

(26 Dec 1813.)

~~Having given the necessary directions~~
Having received these instructions Genl. Jackson immediately issued orders for the rendezvous.

"Had you wished that I should abandon the campaign & return to the settlements in the form of a positive order it might have furnished me some apology for adopting that measure; but by no means a full justification. As you have no power to give such an order I should be highly culpable in obeying it with my eyes open to the ruinous consequences to which it would lead: But a bare recommendation, founded as I am satisfied it has been upon the artful practices of those fire-side patriots who seek in the failure of the expedition a pretext for their supineness, & on the misrepresentations of the discontented from the army who having abandoned the campaign wish it to be believed that the difficulties which overcame their patriotism are wholly insurmountable would afford but a feeble shield against the reproaches of my country or my conscience. Believe me my respected friend the remarks which I make proceed from the purest personal regard. If you would preserve your own reputation or that of your state you must ~~[illegible]~~ take a straight-forward, determined course, regardless of the applauses or the censures of the populace, & of the ill-bodings of that dastardly & designing crew who at a time like this may be expected to clamour continually in your ears. The very men who now tell you with importunities of evil counsel ~~[illegible]~~ will be the first should the measures which they recommend eventuate in disaster to call down imprecations on your head & load your name with curses — Your country is in danger, — call out its resources for its defence. Can any course be more plain. Do you wait for special instructions which you cannot receive in time for the danger which threatens. How did the venerable Shelby act in similar circumstances; & how highly & justly did the Government & the whole world appreciate his conduct. Did he wait for

1114 56

for orders to do what any real patriot knew to be right? But you say that having given one order to Genl Cocke to bring his quota into the field your power ceases; & that altho you are made sensible that he has not complied with it you can take no measures to remedy the omission. Widely different indeed is my opinion. It belongs to you exclusively as the Executive of the state to see that the ~~quota~~ requisitions called for by the Government are kept in the field. It is your imperious duty when the men called for by your order founded upon that of the Govt are known not to be ~~#~~ in the field to see that they be brought there or at any rate to take some measures with the officer who was bound to execute that order & has failed to do so. you are responsible to yr government - your officer to you It is not enough to give an order; it must be seen to be executed. Of what avail is an order that is not obeyed? & how have you discharged your duty but the giving of it. Is it in this way that we can ever hope to conquer the Creeks - that we hope to save ~~say~~ our frontiers from butchery & devastation? Believe me my valued friend, there are times when it is criminal to shrink from responsibility or to withhold the exercise of our powers. What is really our situation at present? The Com-mander in Chief, Genl Pinkney, who supposes me by this time prepared for renewed operations has ordered me to advance & form a junction with the troops from ~~Georgia~~ Georgia & upon the expectation that I will do so are all his ar-rangements formed for the prosecution of the campaign - will it do ~~at~~ to frustrate all his plans & jeopardise the safety of the army now immediately under his command The general government too believe that we have now an army of 5000 men in the heart of the Enemy's country, & upon

Sir 348

Fort Strother
26th Decr. 1813 -

In obedience to your order of this days date I have consulted the officers & men composing my regiment & have recev'd for answer the following 1st they volunteered, in the service of their country for three months, & were to look to our own state to compensate them for their services - they march'd to Fort Armstrong, & were desirous to meet the Enemy - the commd'g officer at that place order'd my regiment to build a garrison & some boats to transport provision to this place, on which duties the regiment was employ'd twenty five days - 2nd Genl. Cocke inform'd the Regt. he had rec'd orders from Genl. Jackson to join his army & in ten days, we would have the whole creek nation under our feet - shortly after this my Regt. came to this place - & directly after our arrival a number of the troops from West Tennessee marched home & two Regts. of their brethren from East Tennessee were order'd back to be

1115 746

discharg'd. & 3rd they have been at this place fifteen days, which is the precise time Genl. Cocke pro mised this regiment to march them back from this place to Fort Armstrong — under this im pression, the Regt. left their clothing, camp equipage &c. at Fort Armstrong, & at this time, there is not more than two days rations of meal or flour at this place & to march at this season of the year through a flat, marshy country, wading creeks & rivers for the distance of one hundred miles, & then be disap pointed in meeting an enemy, as we have here tofore been, & then have at least two hun dred miles to march home, without shoes is more than this Regt. is willing to bear, in & during the months of Jany & Feby 1814 — the regiment are induced to believe, if they were to go to the Hickory ground, or join Genl. Floyds army they would not have an oportunity of seeing the enemy, by the

14th. of Jany 1814 on which day, this Regt
is intitled to their discharge —

I am Sir respectfully
Your Ob Ser
Wm Dillard Colo
2nd Regiment E T V

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Troops
of the State of
Tennessee

from
Col. Lillards ~~Esq~~
Decr. 26th. 1813

Recorded

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Troops
of the State of
Tennessee

from
Col. Williams Esqr
Decr. 26th 1813

Recorded

Dec 26th 1813

The commanding General, believing he has no power to discharge the Tennessee Volunteers, but influenced by their disquietude & anxiety to get home, thinks proper to permit the first Brigade of Tennessee Volunteers as desire to abandon the campaign to be marched back to Nashville - there to await the orders of the Governor of Tennessee, & the President of the United States; & orders Genl. Hall to carry this permission into ~~full & strict~~ effect. — G. Hall's Brigade

Nashville
Nashville 26th
Nashville
Nashville
26th Dec

effect the ~~object~~ of the Campaign
effect the objects of the Campaign

Campa

741

Order for marching
the volunteers to
Nashville

~~1814~~

1351

Huntsville 27 Decr 1813

Majr General Jackson

Sir I have delivered the Dispatches forwarded to my care to Gen Coffees & Gen Halls Brigades (by way of express) but notwithstanding the Volunteer Infantry are marching on to Nashville - the Cavalry and mounted Gun men are now passing through this place headed by their officers - I have Called on each of the Brigades for the reports required by your order of the 20th Instant - I have got no return from either of them - neither do I expect any - I have also Called on the Contractors for a Statement of the provision they now have on hand noting particularly the Quantity of each componant part of the ration - Also a Statement of the Quanty of Supplies they will be able to furnish at Fort Strother by the 20th of next month - When this Information is received it will immediately be forwarded to you - Colo Hays is making every exertion to Procure Transportation it is to be hoped the army will be Supplied but I have my doubts - as the notification Sent to the Contractors by Majr Searcy wer not delivered and as yet we are

1116

753

not authorized to purchase on their accounts — As the last notification to them has not been delivered 30 Days previous to this date — I am tired of this place & Intend going to the ten islands in Short time as I do not ~~[illegible]~~ Consider my Services here of Much importance to the Q Masters Department

Respectfully your My
Obedient Humble
Servant
J Anthony

Maj^r General Andrew Jackson

Major Anthony, let.
Hunts^o Decr 27 1815

154

Pattons Landing 27th Decr 1813

Genl. Jackson,

I have seen an express from Gov. Blount to you, his horse is broke down, and no public horse here to give him I have got Lieutenant Lewis to take the dispaches and hasten to you with them —

yesterday evening I reached this place for the first time I have able to ride so far, I just met your order permitting the Cavalry to withdraw from Service, it was read to such of them as had not broken off before, and I believe nearly the whole will leave the service careless of consequences — some of the officers, (Capts. Kavanaugh & Molton and perhaps some others) are doing all they can to raise new companies, but how they will succeed I cannot say — your not noticeing the Rifle Regt. or their many application for a discharge, has produced, as in all other parts of the army great discontent, they will I believe, leave the service, with the Cavalry on their own responsibility, they have agreed with their Col. to remain together this day anticipating some kind of an order from you, but its quite immaterial what that

755

that order may be they are determined to go at all hazards, notwithstanding the great exertions of Col Allen to the contrary, (Then Col Cannon being absent sick untill yesterday) but who is now exerting himself for the good of the servis — I shall return to day to Huntsville, to aid in organising the Regt. brought out by Col Carrol, and do such things as I can there, and again see the contractors, — the whole of the pack horses is now in Operation, and my impressions are that when they have made one trip to you, and return for a second load that the mounted men go along with them I would be glad of your advice on that subject — as your Orders has not pointed out the quantium of breadstuff necessary to see in front before we march — the moment I hear from you, I will be ready to march to you, or be subject to your orders, but I really think the mounted men had better remain where they can be fed untill they hear particularly from you, on the subject of rations, perhaps you have advised Col Carrol on this subject, I will see him to day

I am Dr. Genl. yours respectfully Jno. Coffee

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Genl. Coffee dated
Ditto's Landing 27 Decr 1813

Filed

349

Huntsville 27th. Decr. 1813

Captain Geo Smith, has permission to march his company home to enable them to get fresh horses and suitable clothing for the winter season, and return his company to this place by the fifteenth day of January next, and then to pursue the army of Genl. Jackson with all possible dispatch untill he overtakes it, — Captain Smith is to receive into his company as many new recruits as will make his company compleat, who shall be entitled to all the previleges that his origi=nal company are entitled to — when you return to Huntsville the contractor will furnish rations, and so they will continue to furnish you at each post, untill you arrive at head quarters —

Jn. Coffee Brigr. Genl.
of Cavalry & Riflemen

756

1118

Order to Capt. Geo. Smith 27th Dec. 1813

Copy

353

Extract from a letter from Br: Gl: Flournoy to Major General Thos: Pinckney, dated:

N: Orleans. 27th Decbr 1813.

I have frequently mentioned to the Government my exposed situation, & have requested that I might be strengthened. I am at last authorized to make requisitions upon the Governors of Tennessee & Louisiana, & to order the Recruits of the 39th Infy: from Tennessee to this quarter. But the delay must be so great before I can receive aid from these sources, I much fear that some calamity may happen in the interim. The within extract, no 2, shews my power to call on Govr: Blount for a Detachment from the troops of that State sent against the Creek Indians. As You have the Command of the whole, I respectfully suggest the propriety of your sending at least 500 men, under the commd: of a Major, to the Town of Mobile, to report to Lt: Col: Bowyer, who commands there, & take his orders. I do

1119

757

not wish an Officer of higher grade than Lt. Col: a Lt. Col: Bowyer is charged with the command.—

Genl. Flournoy
6 Dec 1813
Answd

352

Huntsville Dec. 27th 1813.

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir I have the honor to advise you that every exertion is making and has been, since my arrival at this place for the supply of your Army.

I dispached on the 25th Inst two confidential agents up the Tennessee River on to East Tennessee. with instructions to purchase all flour which may be on the river at a fair price, & if it could not be procured otherwise without delay to impress it.

I hope Sir, that you will think with me, that the necessity of the case justifies such a measure and that you will approve my conduct.

Capt. Beaty of this Neighbourhood, a man in whom every confidence may be placed is the principle agent, and no doubt he will use every exertion. I have ordered Capt Dep. F. Master, to imploy 40 waggons & Teams to assist the pack horses in Transporting the flour, meal and corn as fast as it can be got on to Ft Deposite, the first of these waggons will

1120

759

be necessary to transport the baggage of the army as soon as we may be called to make a move. from Ft Strother. The E. Tenn infy in opposition to your orders marched on to Tennessee. The Cavalry and mounted y. men have nearly all passed thro' this place on their return home. what a shamefull abandonment, at so critical a moment, when too the Executive of the United States, is passing the highest encomiums, which any Troops ever deserved; but in truth, not more than they did deserve. what a pitty they could not ~~have~~ hold out a few weeks longer. Mr. James Mitchell left this place yesterday morning determined to execute your orders, on the subject of supplies — in order that no delay might take place I invested him with similar powers of impressment where the necessity might exist — I has been stated that from three to five hundred barrels of flour is detained at Ross on the Tennessee River by some military power — This flour I ordered should be hurried to Ft Deposite without delay and if there should be any opposition, that force should be opposed to force — why detain flour at that point, when the operations of the

army is detained for the want of it at Ft Strother
My father setout for home this day in good
health — I am sorry I have to report to you that
my health is not as good as when I left you, but
that I have been daily growing weaker; altho.
I have made use of every thing to restore it — I
have still been on my feet using my best exertions
I have been compelled to engage two men to
assist Hess in getting corn & waggons for it
Seemed he would never do any thing of himself

I have the honor to be with the highest respect

Your Most Obt. Servt.

J. L. Hays Q.
Master Genl

N.B. This Letter will be handed you by Capt.
May whom I detained to assist me if were
necessary, believing that he could be of very
little use at Head Quarters.

J. L. H.

Col. Hays. dat.
Huntsv. Dec. 27. 1813

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
U. States Service
Capt. May — Creek nation

352

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
U States service
Capt May. — Creek Nation

Col. Hays. letr
Nashville Decr 27. 1813

Head Quarters
Ft Strother Dec. 27th 1813

D. Sir,

I recd. ~~last night late~~ your letter of the 23rd Inst dated Huntsville, & am sorry to hear that such confusion exists among the volunteer cavalry and mounted gun men, & such shameful & disgraceful waste of the scanty supplies that have been collected for the army — this must be done with the same view there as the contractors hogs & beeves were killed here — to produce a scarcity & form some excuse for their disgraceful desertion of the service of their country, when the enemy were embodied in front; and before they received a discharge from the competent authority to give it.

It fills me with regret, that those volunteers who you have brought into the field, should be enrolled for two months only — I know of no law that will authorise their being accepted of, or under which they can be paid — I was willing to hazard, under existing circumstances every responsibility, to get as many men into the field as would be sufficient in number to be substituted for, and in the stead of the volunteer infantry, not expecting, from the written pledge of the officers of both volunteer cavalry and mounted gunmen, that there would be a discontent or murmur in continuing the campaign. When I first heard of their desertion, and mutinous dispositions, and received your letter, that you were bring-

ing on all mounted gun men — believing that they were
engaged for the campaign, or six months, agreeably to my
order to you, I was content, and willing still to ha-
zard the responsibility myself. Men for sixty days,
under present circumstances, and the orders of General
Pinkney, will answer the government but little pur-
pose — but still I will be grateful for their services, & they
are entitled to & receive my thanks for their patriotism — you
must frankly explain them their situation, endeavour to have their
term of service changed agreeably to my order, & then will become
responsible for their pay & cheerful acceptance by the government
— otherwise you will explain to them, that for their services for
60 days they must depend on the liberality of the government & not
upon any responsibility on me, still stating, as frankly that no
influence on my part will be wanting to procure them justice &
full compensation for their services, or in other words say to them
that I have no power to order or accept the services of men for
60 days, that there is no law authorising such a term of service
that it must be for 6 months or during the campaign, & that
my order to you was predicated upon that term of service — Under
the above explanation, I shall freely & thankfully ~~receive~~ accept
of their services & shortly lead them on to battle, with a sanguine
hope of victory — I have duly weighed your observations on the
subject of ordering up the mounted men & volunteers, with those
that have come on with you — A number of points present them-
selves on this subject when considered — first will they obey the
order of march with the supplies of beef & pork on hand (Second-

have no bread here) – we have beef & pork on hand from the
Contractors report of yesterday for forty days rations for 2000 men
2° will their force, with what can be spared from Genl Roberts
Brigd be a sufficient force to make the intended movement. I know
not your numbers & therefore cannot form an opinion (about
800 may be calculated from that Brig.) – if it is, I authorise
the order to be given – there is no dependence to be placed
on the Regt from E.T., that when ordered they will march – I tried
that on yesterday, anxious to be moving forward, & often hearing
them say they wanted to fight before they returned home – anx=
to have one fight out of them, I addressed Col Killars a note
upon the subject, intending to order you up immediately by forced
marchs, if the consent was given – they answered in the nega=
tive, that Genl Cocke had promised them that they should be
marched home in 15 days after they left Ft Armstrong & they
meant to go home &c &c – I am anxious to move forward – the
whole force on Tallapoosa & Coosa are now on the west side of
the Tallapoosa & the East side of the Coosa & with sufficient force
a fatal blow could be struck – with 1500 men, exclusive of
800 that may be counted on here I would hazard every thing
nay even with ~~two hundred~~ 1200 – recollect, situated as I am
it would not do to hazard a defeat – & if Genl Coffee & you can
ascertain that the mounted men & cavalry, that will march
under these circumstances, fairly understanding the supplies, let the
order be issued to bring them up speedily, by Genl Coffee – The new
raised troops brought on by you are entitled to be commanded
by ~~their own~~ officers of their own choice – the field officers to ~~be~~ be

84

chosen by the Platoon officers – & you will direct them thus to be organised – the Madison troops will be left to their own choice, whether to remain as a separate Regt or Battalion or join the other – the whole if constituting a Brigd. will be commanded by Genl. Coffee if his health permits to be in the field – If yr force will in yr opinion & Genl Coffees be sufficient to authorise a movement agreeably to the within ideas, & he will agree to march, I inclose an order to Genl Coffee to march them up immediately, be pleased to shew this letter to Genl Coffee

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

I have not time to look into the rules & articles of war to determine the point in yr letter, but should you be the choice of the officers of the Regt. the thing can be easily adjusted

A. J.

To Col. Carroll. dated H. Walker
Dec 27th 1813

Fort Strother Head quarters
Decbr. 27th. 1813

Dr. Genl

I recd. from Col. Carroll a letter last night
from Huntsville advising me, that he had reached that
neighbourhood with about [illegible] hundred men — and when
he reached there was informed by the officers that they
were enrolled for sixty days only — there being no law to
authorise such an acceptance, or the payment of troops
for such a period — and it being expressly contrary to
my order, I can take no responsibility on myself for bring=
=ing them onto the field or that they will be paid, I have
wrote Col. Carroll on this subject, and requested him to
shew you the letter, and ~~[illegible]~~ desired him frankly to
explain to the new Volunteers ~~their situation~~ — after
this is done, I beg to him to tender those brave men my
thanks for their patriotism, and offered aid at this im=
=portant crisis, with my pledge, if they will join the
under these circumstances I shall gladly accept of their
services &c &c I refer you to the letter, on this head as well
as on pushing up the cavalry & mounted men, with the
new Volunteers, and make a rapid movement — this on
the conditions in the letter to Col. Carroll I wish done and
inclose you an order, for that purpose, should you
think it advisable — after perusing and considering
my letter — I am more than anxious to do this
at the present moment as I know it would be gra=
=tifying to the Volunteers & some others of the com=
=paign could be defeated — but this shall not be done —
but still on this movement at tho gratifying I will
not attempt it under circumstances that would hazard
defeat and certain disgrace — I have wrote to Genl
Cocke — and frankly to governor Blount — I have [illegible]

to him candidly, that on hesitating to order a draft, he took
upon himself the responsibility of the disobedience
of the late law of the state, and the failure of the
campaign — if it should fail I am determined to
shew I have done my duty — of the mounted men
comes on, with the ~~Tennessee~~ troops they will form
a Brigade — wish if your health permits you to
command them — but my wishes on this is not over
rule your own — you have I hope ere my reply
to the address of the honourable men who was urging
you an honourable discharge — with the pledge of
both field & staff — I have to repeat again to have the
pledge, their memorial and my answer published
in the Huntsville ~~paper~~ and then in the Nashville
paper — in great haste yrs sincerely

Andrew Jackson

Head quarters Fort Strother
Decbr 27th 1813

Brigdr Genl John Coffee, will forthwith order
that the new Volunteers, with the cavelry and mounted
gunmen of his Brigade to move without delay to
this place bringing with them as many days —
rations and forage as they can possibly — and form
a Junction with the infantry at the shortest possible day
notifying the commanding Genl by express
of what time they can reach Fort Strother

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl Jackson
27th Decr 1813
Carroll's volunteers at
Huntsville — 600 for 60 days
Madison troops.

Brigadier Genl
John Coffee
Huntsville

express

88

Brigadier Genl

John Coffee

Huntsville

express }

Genl Jackson

29th Decr 1813

Cavalry volunteers at

Huntsville — 600 for 60 days

Madison troops.

355

Nashville Decr. 27th 1813

My dear Genl

I recd yours of the 19th Instant, late last night, and immediately after reading it repaired to the Governor's office to urge the necessity of an immediate draft of Militia to take the place of those who had so shamefully and dishonorably retrograded, I told him I thought, in as much as the Genl. Government had taken into the service of the U. S five thousand troops from this state, that it could not be improper to keep up that number untill the object of the expedition should be accomplished: that the Genl. Government would not enquire, when paying off the troops, whether they had been in service

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762

from the commencement of the campaign
or whether they had entered the service at
a subsequent period. - that the wishes of
the Government were to break down that
hostile spirit which has manifested itself
in the creek nation of Indians, and to
effect that most desirable object they had
taken into the service, from this State five thousand
men, and are now making great
calculations on the prowess of their arms.
- Should that number be reduced to
one fifth and the army under *your*
command be compelled by necessity, to
act on the defencive, instead of carrying
terror into the heart of the nation, the
Government will be disappointed in their
expectations, and will view our boasts
of patriotism as mere vapor, calculated
to deceive, and totally unworthy future con=
=fidence. I also stated to him that I was
well advised that the Governor of Georgia
was prepared fill the ranks under the
command of Genl. Floyd with a new [illegible]

of men whenever the term of service of those who were now in the field should expire: this, I observed to him, was, in my opinion, the true policy, and a course, of promoting in my judgment best calculated to promote the public service: — and a course that ~~might~~ would infallably avert that disgrace which is suspended over this state by a slender and brittle thread.

— The answer to these remarks you have in his excellency's letter. —

Be patient, but a little while longer Genl. and perhaps, you will be enabled yet to accomplish the object of your wishes. Every honest, impartial man is satisfied that you have done every thing in the power of a human being to serve your country, the slanders of their V—s notwithstanding — their illiberality will recoil with tenfold vengeance on their own heads; for believe me they will sink very low in the estimation of their fellow citizens. Give my respects to Mead and Shotter and believe me &c W B Lewis

Wm. B. Lewis. dat.
Nashl. Dec. 27th 1813

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Express

355

355

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Express

Major B. Lewis. Let.
Nashville Decr 27 1813

Huntsville 27th December 1813

Majr. J. Anthony

Sir

Your favour of this day requesting of us, to give you a statement of the suplies, which will be in our Power to furnish the army under the Command of Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson by the 20th Jany. insuing with the Present Stock, at head quarters, and what we are confident will be in our power in a few days, we shall be able at the least to furnish the following number of Rations at Fort Strother by the 20th of Jany, if Transportation can be had from Fort Deposit viz

Meat Rations	260.000
Corn meal Do.	40.000
200 barrils flour (say)	40.000
	64.000
Whiskey	60.000
Soap	
Salt plenty	

In addition to the above we have every reason to believe we shall be able to furnish from 5 hundred to one Thousand barrils of flour at Fort Deposit, and you may rest assured that every exertion is now makeing in East Tennessee for to procure the last mentioned quantity of flour, we have three Gent. in that quarter purchasing for us. among whome is Capt. R Baty, whose industery, and desire to promote the Campaign insures that every thing will be done in his power

We are Sir Yours

LeRoy Pope
John Brahan

1124

763

Majr. J. Anthony

Predent

Copy ~~~

New Orleans 27th Dec. 1813

I have the honor to inclose your Excellency an extract of a letter recd. by me this morning, from the War Dept. — By which you will perceive that I am authorized to require a detachment from the Troops ordered out for the Creek war — I am weak in all my positions, and do fear that the enemy will make an attack upon me ere long — The Sea coast from Pensacola to the mouths of the Mississippi is closely blockaded — we have been menaced at several points, and the Balize is actually in their possession — For want of men I was obliged to abandon that position, & they took possession, and have demolished the works — I have ordered the recruits in Tennessee belonging to the 2d. 7th & 39th regts. to march to this City without delay — These together with a thousand men that I have required from the Govr. of Louisiana, will, with my present force, I hope, enable me to defend this Metropolis — But I have no means adequate to the defence of the Town of Mobile, except thro' your aid, I therefore do require your Excellency to order a detachment from the Army under Genl. Jackson, now in the Creek Country, of at least five hundred men, officered, and equipt according to law, to march to the town of Mobile with the least delay, under the command of an Officer, of rank not higher, than that of Lt. Col., as I do not wish the command to be taken from Lieut. Col. Bowyer — I have written to Genl. Pinckney on this subject (who I understand is to have the supreme command, in the Creek War) and have inclosed a copy of the extract to you, praying also of him, to send forward the detachment without delay — I have to request that you will do me the honor, to answer me immediately, and that you will make the disposition herein pointed out — I am your Excellency's obt. Servt.

Tho. Flournoy
Brig. Genl. Comdg
7th Mil. District

His Excellency
W. Blount
Govr. of Tennessee (Extract on the other side)

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Copy.

New Orleans
Dec. 27th 1813

Extract of a letter from the Dept. of War to Brigadier Genl. Flournoy, dated Oct. 29th 1813.

"Should these means in addition to your other regular troops and the local force in Louisiana be deemed insufficient for the defence of the lower Country, you will require from the Governor of Tennessee a detachment of the Militia of that State, who have been ordered into service against the hostile Creeks." —

"Governor Blount will be apprized that you have such authority, and requested to furnish accordingly." —

265

Genl. Flournoy to
Govr. Blount
Copy
dated Decr. 27th. 1813

Recd. Feby 1st 1814

350

Huntsville Decr. 27th. 1813

Dear Genl.

You no doubt will be much surprised at receiving at this late day the enclosed letters, your surprise cannot exceed mine ~~on this~~ and my mortification is greater than my astonishment — I had supposed these letters reached you before the 8th Instant. nor did I know to the contrary until this moment. When they were accidentally found wrapped up & laid in one corner of the drawer of the Counter in Hickman & Heary's Store,

I know the information they con-

1135

768

-tain was important & ought to have
been known to you before the 10th ~~that~~
I am astonished at the carless act that has
been the cause of their delay

I arrived here on Thursday last in com-
-pany with Colo. Carroll, in a low state of
health. I have been confined to my room
ever since, I only know by information
from Colo Carrol. What progress is making to
forward the expedition, he I expects keeps you
advised on that subject. The Cavalry
& Mounted infantry are now passing
this town, on their homeward bound
expedition. every thing appears to conspire
against a speedy termination of the
Campaign, Colo. Carrol expects the
last of the new volunteers to day. &

Creeks, there will be an aggregate of 750 including a battalion from this County.

My respects to the Gentlemen of the mess.

I believe me to be
with high respect
Your obt Servt

Robt Searcy

Major Lenoy, dat.d
Huntsville. 27.th Dec. 1813

General A. Jackson

General A Jackson
Fort Strother

Major Henry, Col.
Fayetteville 27 Dec. 1813

364

Dec. 28, 1813

1136

770

Huntsville 28th Decem 1813

Major General Jackson

Sir

Inclosed I transmit you a Statement of the amount of Ration the Contractors will be able to furnish at fort Strother by the 20th January — What they now have on hand is not precisely Stated it may be for the want of Information or Some other cause induced them to evade that part of the order — But it does appear that every exertion both on the part of the Contractors as well that of the Quartermaster is making to procure and forward Supplies —

~~But~~ It is my opinion that the Horses now engaged in packing will not last more than forty or fifty days not having any thing but coarse bagging under the pack Saddles — and nothing having been provided ~~for~~ to Shelter the meal from the rain, will render that mode of Conveyance precarious as well as cause considerable losses to the Contractors & privations to the army — but the evil is not to be remedied as neither Deer or Bear Skins are to be had here

I feel for the many difficulties that you have
to surmount — but from what has been done by
you — I am conscious that they will be surmoun-
ted & that those Characters who have made
it their study to thwart every measure taken
by you for the good of the Service & the pres-
ervations of their owne honour & the honour
of the State [illegible] meete with that Censure
they deserve at the hands of their Country.

Respectfully your
most obedt humble
Servant
J. Anthony

Majr Gen Andrew Jackson

Major Anthony, datd
Hunts. Dec. 27th 1813

365

(7

War Department
December 28th 1813.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 20th November, reporting the movements & successes of your Division of the Southern Army. These have been unparallelled in the history of Indian Wars - & are evidences of what may be done by active & intelligent Commanders & brave troops. I hope soon to hear that you have brought the Enemy to unqualified submission & am Sir,

With very great Respect,
Your most Obed^t. Servt.
J. Armstrong

Major General Jackson.
Tennessee Militia.
Nashville

771

The. Honble. Jn. Armstrong
To Genl. Jackson
dated. Decr. 28. 1813

366

War Department
December 28th 1813

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th November, reporting the movements and successes of your Division of the Southern army. These have been unparalleled in the history of Indian warfare and are evidences of what may be done by active and intelligent commanders and brave troops. I hope soon to hear that you have brought the enemy to unqualified submission. I am Sir

with very great respect
your mo ob servt

Signed - J. Armstrong

Major Genl Jackson
Tennessee Militia
Nashville

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772

Secretary of War to
Genl. Jackson 28th. Decr.
1813 —
"
High commendation

were

we

Take Gray & Harvey
with you

367

War Department
Decr. 28th 1813.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th Novr. reporting the movements and successes of your division of the Southern Army. These have been unparalleled in the history of Indian Wars, and are evidences of what may be done by active and intelligent commanders and brave troops.

I hope soon to hear that you have brought the enemy to unqualified submission.

I have the honor &c

(Signed) John Armstrong

Major Genl.
Jackson
Tenn.

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773

As to break victories

The Secy of War

to

Genl Jackson

28 Dec 1813.

367

368

Fort Deposit December 28th 1813

Dear Genl.

You infor me that my Stock Should not be interrupted by your men and If it was I Should be paid for it they have kill my Stock of hogs and I have Recd no pay for Aney of them but Eight and the Contractor have not given me aney accout of them to me which If you donot see to it your Self I am afraid I shall get no pay for them If you dont make the Contractors or govament Pay for my Stock I can prove what I have Stated to you and the white people have taken our property and all that we can spare the have taken, ~~thirty Corn~~ Twenty Bushels of Corn from me and I have Recd no Satesfaction in no way for any thing I have lost my wife had Some Whiskey to sell for which she got the money for and Some person while she was busy took Six dollars from her that she drop in the house it was home of the

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whate People that took it they took atin
Bucket also from me and one large five quater
Auger and ax and have Burnt alarge quantity
of my Rails and Boards, when the sick men
Was in my house they burnt down the chimney
that was to the house that I let them go in
This is all that I have lost by your men and when
You was at my hous last you told me to rite
to you What I have lost and I should be
Paid for them and I remain yor friend

And Obt. St &c

John Brown

From Jno. Brown
28th Decr. 1813

Genl Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

368

360

Huntsville 28th Decr 1813

Major Genl Jackson,

Sir, while confined at this place by indisposition, my Brigade was ordered, over the Tennessee River, there to await your further orders; — Whilst crossing the river many individuals deserted, a correct report of which has never been made to me, — and painfull to inform you, Captains Cantrell and Demsey at the head of their companies moved off, contrary to the Orders of Lieut Col Allen (Col Cannon being absent sick) and left the service, many days before they claimed a discharge, their example no doubt have had the desired effects, they have since been followed by a great part of the Brigade. —

On the 26th Instant, having recovered my health so as to be able to ride, I learned that my whole Brigade was recrossing the River, determined to go home, I mounted my horse and rode to the River, where I met your Orders, and the Cavalry Regt of Tennessee Volunteers on the north bank, wherein you referred the Cavalry to the Governors letter, and the benefits they could therefrom derive &c. which was read in orders to them, — They

1131

775

immediately broke off home; with the exception of some few officers and men whose names I will hereafter mention, who report themselves as being willing and desirous of continuing in service and finishing the campaign. — The next morning the Rifle Regt. finished crossing to the north side of the river, and the field officers reported that they could not restrain them from moving on homewards, but that they would, endeavour to halt them in the neighbourhood of Huntsville untill your answer to their remonstrance for a discharge, was received —

On the evening of the 27th your express arrived with the answer expected, and on the morning following I waited on the Regiment and read it myself to them; when they determined, they would go home at all hazards, and contrary to your orders, except as in the Cavalry Regt. a few officers and men who report themselves ready and willing to continue to obey orders and perform service —

Myself and Staff together with such officers and men as remain in service, are as usual subject to and await your further orders — in the mean time I shall take charge of, and provide as far as in my power for the late Volunteers from Tennessee and Madison, including Captain Hammonds Company of Rangers, and Captain Winstons Company from Madison County attached to the Cavalry Regt. untill your orders are received — The following is the names of those

officers who have remained in Service — the names of the privates have not been reported to me, though a number have enrolled themselves with the new Volunteers, and will be reported as fast as they are known —

~~R H Dyer Lt Col~~
~~John H Gibson Major~~
John Coffee Brigr Genl,
Alexr Donelson Aid De Camp
Basil Shaw Brigd Inspector
Neil B Rose Brigr Q Master
Robt H Dyer Lt Col,
Robert Allen Lt Col,
John H Gibson Major
Clement N. Reid Surgeon
Hone Surgeon
James Terryl Adjutant
Saml Meredith Adjutant
Charles Kavanaugh Capt,
Michael Molton Capt,
Robert Litton Capt, —
Harpool Capt —
David Smith Capt on act,
George Smith Capt,
Bethell Allen Capt —
Joshua Haskel forage master
Robert Moore Q master
Wm Grubbs master of Sword

William Mitchell Capt,
John D Ragler Lieut —
Geo S Reid — Cornet
Edmund Terryl Sergt major —
Alfred Cantrel Sergt major —

Jno Coffee Brigr Genl
Cavalry & M Riflemen

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Genl. Coffee, dated
Hunts. 28th Decr. 1813

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Genl. Coffee, dated
Huntsv. 28th Decr. 1813

362

Huntsville Decr. 28th 1813

Major Genl. Jackson,

Sir,

While confined at this place by indisposition, my Brigade was ordered over the Tennessee river, there to await your further orders, ~~to move up and form a junction with you at a moments warning~~ - whilst crossing the river, many individuals deserted a correct report of which has never been made to me, and painfull to inform you Captains, Cantrell, and Dorsey at the head of their companies, moved off, contrary to orders and the great exertions of their Lieutenant Col Allen (Col Cannon being absent sick) and left the service, many days before they claimed a discharge, their ~~which~~ example no doubt have had thier desired effect, they ~~and~~ have since been followed by ~~the a great part~~ of the Brigade - On the 26th instant having recovered my health so as to be able to ride, I learned that my whole Brigade was recrossing the river, determined to go home, I mounted my horse and rode to the river where I met your orders, and the Cavalry Regt. of Tennessee Volunteers on the north bank ~~of the river~~, wherein you refered the Cavalry to the Govrs letters, and the benefits they could therefrom derive &c. which was read in orders ~~being communicated to~~ them, they immediately broke off home, with the exception of some few officers and men, whose names I will hereafter mention, who ~~that~~ reported themselves ~~~~ as being willing and desirous of continuing in service and finishing the Campaign - The next morning the Riffle Regt. finished recrossing to the north side of the river and the field officers reported that they could not restrain them from moving on homewards, but that they would

1132

776

endeavour to hold them in the neighbourhood of Huntsville untill your answer to their remonstrance for a discharge was recd — on the evening of the 27th, your express arrived with the answer expected, and on the morning following I waited on the Regt. and Read it myself to them, when they determined, they would go home at all hazards, and contrary to your orders, — except as in the Cavalry Regt. a few officers and men, who reported themselves ready and willing to continue to obey orders, and perform service — Myself and Staff, together with such officers and men as ~~are~~ remain in Service are as much Subject to and await your further orders, in the mean time I shall take charge of and provide as far as in my power for the late Volunteers from Tennessee and madison including Capt. Hammond's Company of Rangers and Capt. Winston's Company from Madison attached to the Cavalry Regt. — untill your orders are received — ~~the names of the officers and men [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ —

Very respectfully D. S. your Obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee
Brig. Genl. of
Cavalry & Mounted Riflemen

No. 8 [illegible] 1813

Fayetteville December 28th 1813

Brigade Orders,

The Brigadier Genl of the Tennessee Volunteers orders that Colonels Bradley & Martin forthwith detach the captains with their companies of the 1st & 2d Regts of Volunteers to their respective homes, there to await further orders, and on the receipt of said orders, Cols. Bradley & Martin with their Regiments will repair to Nashville or any other place they may be directed without the least delay.

J. Hall

B G 1st B. T. V.

See letter same date

1133

779

Copy of
Genl. Halls
Brigade order
28th Decr 1813

356

Fayetteville Decr the 28th 1813

Majr Genl Jackson

Sir

I have the honor of enclosing a copy of Governor Blounts letter to me of the 25th Inst, in reply to a note of mine addressed to him on the Subject of the discharge of the Volunteers under my Commands, also a Copy of a letter from Governor Blount of the 24th Instt to the Secretary of War and a Copy of my Order of this date, dismissing the volunteers, to return to their respective homes, and there await further Orders from Government — You will see by examining the Governors letter to me, the reasons that influenced my conduct in the course that I have taken in dismissing the Volunteers untill the will of the President can be known on the subject, the Governor & myself perfectly agreed in the course that has been adopted in dismissing the Volunteers untill the opinion of their Superiors are known, we conceive it will have two good effects at least, 1st to save expenses to Government, 2nd to quiet the minds of the men, both of which will be found of public utility — I received your order of the 21st Inst inclosing a copy of Governor Blounts letter to you of the 7th Inst, on my arrival at this place last evening — also received your address to the Volunteers under my command handed by Col Hays dated 23rd Inst inclosing a copy of Governor Blounts letter of the 15th Inst — I lost no time this morning in having the Brigade paraded, & read to them your order of the 21st Inst. and called on the Brigade to turn out and march back to Coosy, but without effect, not one man would march out of ranks to go, & I conceived from your address of the 23rd Instant that I was not bound to carry

1134

777

your order of the 21st Inst. into effect, as you state "that as to my permission that you should return from service – taking upon yourselves all the consequences & responsibility of such a measure – that is now given freely" The men have taken the responsibility & consequences on themselves of returning home as freely as it was given, & no consideration whatever could have kept them in the field much longer, they would not have been detained except by a superior force & that at the point of the bayonet –

I presented your draft for the arms delivered by me to the Quartermaster at Ft Strother, to Wm B. Lewis asst Q. Genl at Nashville, & Mr Lewis accepted the draft and promised payment, & he also promised to pay $10 pr each complete stand of arms delivered him by the balance of the Brigade agreeable to your request –

I am Dr. Genl with Sentiments
of respect your O. b. St.

W. Hall

352

Genl. Hall, dated
Fayetteville, Decr. 28th. 1813

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

pr. Col. Stump
}

HB Sheffer

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

Fh Strother

pr
Col Stump

...lle, <br>...ated <br>...er. Dec. 28. 1813

359

Huntsville M. T. Decr 28th 1813

D. Genl I have engaged with Captain Nelly to deliver me one hundred barrels of corn at Fort Deposit as soon as it possibly be done, he says he can in ten or fifteen days perhaps less. but at all events that industry and perseverance shall not be wanting. I have also engaged 100 barrels of corn near this place I have some waggons engaged in halling it to the river. I sent one of my Assistants to Lincoln County Tennessee to procure waggons to transport Sundry Articles from Fort Deposit to Fort Strother. I will have corn at Fort Strother as soon as possible. I am very unwell indeed.

Yr Obt Servt

W B Lewis

Majr Genl A. Jackson

1135

780

90

Head quarters Fort Strother
Decbr 28th 1813.

Major Genl John Cocke

Sir

you will receive herewith enclosed, a complaint lodged by the Path Killer, against part of your Division on their return march from this place — If the statement, should be correct, it is a reflection on the State, as well as on the Regt Brigade or Division to whom they belong, and ought to meet with speedy and ample punishment — If young Rattcliff would have been proved against old Rattcliff, of any treason, or hostility against the united States, then and in that case he was amenable to the laws of the united States, and ought to have been arrested and tried by such tribunal as had competent Jurisdiction of the offence — But that a Sett of men should without any authority rob a man who is known as a member of the Cherokee nation, who is now friendly and engaged with us in a war against the hostile creeks, is such an outrage, to the rules of war, the laws of nations and of civil society, and well calculated to turn the friends of the whole nation against the united States — and ought to meet with the frowns of every good citizen, and the agents promptly prosecuted and punished as robbers — I have to request on the receipt of this you will cause old Rattcliff to be liberated, his property returned, and the offenders arrested and punished — I have wrote to Governor Blount upon this subject and Col. Jonathan J. Meigs, whose duty it is as well as mine to have Justice done in all such cases, and the offenders punished — for the credit of the troops from your Division it is

1136

781

that the guilty should be apprehended and punished, that the reputation of the honest part of your Division, may not be tarnished by the acts of the dishonest — is it not cruel that the Whooping boy, who fought bravely at Tohopeka and got wounded at the Battle of Talladega should be plundered, by the east Tennessee troops, whilst confined with his wound — what will the general government think of the state, if such things is permitted to go unpunished — It is as much theft as tho the property, was stolen from one of our own citizens, and the laws of the United States provide amply for the punishment — strict enquiry ought to be made whether any commissioned officers were pre=sent, or had any knowledge of this atrocious act, and if so they ought to be immediately arrested, and tried by a court martial, and afterwards transferred — to the civil authority — I have just learnt by Doctor Vandyke that it was Col. Wears Regt. that has committed the above fellonies — and I have the fullest confidence in your exertion to have this business well prosecuted and by that means have the stain that it ~~[illegible]~~ has inflicted on the reputation of our state thereby washed out and blotted forever for I hope and trust it is the last of the kind that will ever be recorded, and I have to repeat again, that it is just, that all officers should be arrested and tried by a court martial — it is stated that Col. Wear was privy to it, if so, have him arrested, if he is innocent, it is due to him that an investigation should be had, that his character may not lie under the stigma that it now labours under — may it be done away — Before I close this letter I must name again to you, that we have not one pound of lead that ~~and I hope you~~ and information from Fort Armstrong states there is none at that place — It appears

that there is some enchantment, wrought, by the Indian pro=
=phets on our contractors, that will lead to our Starvation
but to counteract this phrisie as I advised you in mine
of yesterday, I have at the request of the commander in
chief of this army Genl Pinckney appointed Major
James Baxter Asst. D. quarter Master and sent him
to overlook the contractors, with full powers to buy
in case he has not on ample supplies agreeable to
your and Genl Pinckney requisitions — I now
know in a few days we will have ample sup=
=plies — I wish you on the receipt of this forthwith
to inform me by express — in what forwardness
the fifteen hundred troops, under the requisition
of the President is in and at what time they will
be in the field — every circumstance requires
promptness in execution — The Indians are in our
front and a British force Just arrived at Pensacola

I have the honor to be very respectfully
yr mo, ob, servt,

Andrew Jackson
major —

To Genl. Cocke, concerning
Ch. Ratcliff &c

28th Octr 1813

343 Dec 28. 1813

Fort Strother Decr. 28th 1813 - The Path Killer (a principal King of the Cherokee nation) complains to Majr. Genl. Jackson, that a part of the East Tennessee troops on their return home from this place - went to John Ratliff - a half breed cherokee & took Ratliff & a parcel of his Negroes, perhaps Twenty - & some horses, the number not known - They also took from a cherokee by the name of the Whooping boy eight horses - from one Elders a half breed, they took two horses - and a mare & colt from an Indian called the Buck. - The whooping boy is one of the cherokees of Dick Browns party, who attached himself to Majr. Genl. Jackson's army and was in the battles of Tallushatchee & Talladegee - at the latter place he got wounded & was then down with his wounds -

The men who commited the above outrages, were said to be of Colo. Wears Regiment, of Genl. Whites Brigade -

The Cherokees [struck] taken a parcel of Negroes from a friendly half breed creek by the name of Brooner - Genl. Jackson has demanded of the path Killer that he has those Negroes taken from Brooner returned to him again without delay - which the path Killer has promised to do -

his
Path × Killer
mark

Test John Strother

1137 783

Path Killers
Complaint. Dec. 28. 1813

370

Sir

Huntsville
29th Decr 1813

The Contractors have agreed With us, to Compensate the Officers And men of our Respective Regiments for the Small parts of the rations which were not Issued on the Returns from the different Companies, from the 29th October to 26th Decr 1813 – we are Authorised by the Commanding Officers of Companies to assure you that it will be perfectly agreeable for you to sign the abstracts for complete rations on the returns aforesaid. this will embrace the contract with Col. Pope &c

Jno Allcorn C. Cr.
N. Cannon C. C. R

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

( )

1138

787

Col. Allcorn & Col. Cannon
rec'd Hunter 29th Decr 1813

Sir

Nashville
29th Decr 1813

The Contractors have agreed with us to compensate the officers [illegible] of our respective Regiments [illegible] of the [illegible] from the 22d to 28th Decr 1813 [illegible] by the commanding officer [illegible]

[illegible]

Jno. Allcorn [illegible]
[illegible] Cannon [illegible]

374

Huntsville December 29th 1813

Dear Genl,

I wrote you by express on the 23rd making a number of inquiries respecting the new volunteers- If you have not already I beg you will have the goodness to write me on those subjects so soon as convenient-

I made known to you, that the new volunteers were enrolled for 60 days- My orders you will please take notice did not authorize the act. Majr Searcy wrote a number of letters, that I was not acquainted with in your name, authorizing enrollments of that kind

The number of Tennessee troops now at this place are 680- an additional company is expected which with the Madison troops will make nearly 1000- a number calculated to go to any part of the creek nation If you have any information of supplies being at or near the Junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa would'nt it be well to order the men at this place on immediately they can carry as much corn and provisions on their horses as would carry them to that place- They can, during the period they have to serve, render most service by harassing small parties of the enemy and burning

1139

789

tions; during which time the infantry under your comman-
could build a place of Deposit at the Junction.
I see risk of delay, and would be glad to be with
you. The contractors inform me that they will soon
enable you to proceed, but you have been delayed
so much by them heretofore, that it will be best believed
when you see it — Capt Brahan states to me
that he has agents of the best kind in East Tennessee
procuring supplies who are instructed to make the
price no object. That the new troops might
not be contaminated by the old, I moved
the camp off the road 4 miles from Huntsville

You have placed the officers of the mounted
men in an awkward situation, a number
of Congress men have been Broke by making
known their obligation — No regard was paid
to order the men broke off like a set of devils
after hearing the obligation read — Mr Blackburn
addressed them in a very patriotic manner, but nothing
would do, they would go home — Mr Blackburn
is here, and appears much interested in the welfare

of the campaign. he would have written you, but
is looking for his horses lost last night —

I am informed that you expect some troops from
East Tennessee. those with the number you have in
camp the number here and the Georgia troops
could effect any thing in the creek nation.

Genl Coffee writes you, he can and will inform you
every thing respecting the old troops —

I will remain with the new troops till I hear
from you. they want discipline —

you will please inform me how and when
the new troops will be furnished with
ammunition.

with the hope of hearing from you by
as soon as the express can return

I am Dear Genl
Yr Mo Obt Servt
Wm Carroll

374

Majr General Andrew Jackson
{ Fort Strother
Express { Creek Nation

Col. Carroll ack.
Recd Dec. 29. 1813

Major General Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother
Express
Creek Nation

Col. Barnett dat.
[illegible] Decr 19. 1813

373

Huntsville 29th Decr. 1813

Major Genl. Jackson

Sir,

On the 26th Instant, I met your Order at Tennessee River, to my Cavalry Regt. wherein you gave your assent to their quiting the Service on their own responsibility, &c. – the order together with the Govr. letter to you, was read to them immediately, when the Regt. generally (such as had not deserted the service before) availed themselves of the priveledges therein given – Some few of the officers who had endeavoured to do their duty, has been permitted by me, to raise new companies and bring them on to join your army at a short day – but none have been prevailed on to stay except a few individuals, not sufficient to form a company, and some few officers, who are determined not to leave the service, Some few of the men have joined the new Tennessee troops under Col Carrol, but very few, I think that Captains Molton, Kavanaugh, and Sutton will very soon return with companies and join you – On the night of the 27th Inst. I recd. your reply, (at this place) to the address of the

1140 790

Rifle Regt. demanding their discharge from further Service, prior to that, they had recrossed the river and had encamped four miles north of this place, deter=-mined to go home at all events, but had been prevailed on by some of the officers to halt there untill they could hear from you, yesterday morning I had them drawn up in solid column, and read to them, their written pledges to you (and which I knew not of before I rec'd them inclosed) and your reply thereto, which was followed by an animated address from the Revd Parson Blackburn, but all to no effect, they were much confused, some of the men denied authorising the pledge being made, while others who could not deny, said that as you did not give them an immediate written answer, they did not consider themselves bound thereby, and some few, honestly confessed they had acted imprudently, in that state of minds, the whole broke off, and went home, with like exceptions to that of the Cavalry Regt. — thus the Brigade has abandoned the service, with the exception of Captain Winstons Company of Madison County men (who it is also believed will desert the service) and Captain Hammonds Company of Rangers, who has reported all ready to march but 6 or 8 who have deserted — there has been mustered into Service One Battalion of Madison County mounted men, that has been reported to me, but not their precise numbers, supposed to be

about 240, One company I have ordered into the Con=
=tractors service in packing meal and guarding it for the
use of the army; the balance are a part in camp
and some on furlough, to return to camp tomorrow
when they will subject to my orders, the remaining
part of this Battalion after deducting the company in
the pack service, will not exceed from 160 to 180 men
add to them Captain Hammonds company say 50, will
make from 210 to 230 men exclusive of Captain Winstons
Company if they come out — there will be some of the
these companies, perhaps but I have no regular report of
them, — The Tennessee troops, I have nothing to do with
further than to feed their horses, I ordered my quarter=
master, and forage master to furnish them in forage
seeing they had no provisions made in that way, I have
but little knowledge of them, I presume Col Carrol will
give you a full account by this express, presume
the whole amount of mounted men here to be about 850,
whose term of service is 60 days. — I shall proceed to have
the proceedings relative to the Rifle Regt. published, but can=
not do it, untill you send me the address demanding a
discharge; I did not keep a copy and none exist but
the one in your possession, will you send it to me with
such, other and further advice as you may please on that

373

Subject — I can say nothing to you on the subject of the contractors further than I have heretofore said to you I had concluded to start what few men are here under my direction, with the second load of packs, but on reflection will wait your orders further on this subject, — I would be exceedingly glad to make a move towards you, and will the very moment you signify it to me, — Several applications of officers who are left without commands, are made to me on the subject of their continuing in the service, I have advised all to stay, will it be better for Captains to return and raise companies of mounted men and come on with them, than to continue themselves now alone in service I would be glad of your advice on that subject, and any other in this unhappy moment of our army —

I am Dr. Genl. very respectfully
Your Obedient Servt.
Jno Coffee

Genl. Coffee &c.
Huntsville Decr. 22. 1813

371

Huntsville Decr 29th 1813

Dear Genl,

I have this moment recd your letter by Lieut Parish & am truly sorry to learn that you have been without bread; but Lieut P. tells me that he met a quantity of meat, which would reach you yesterday = and that he met one hundred pack horses near the river at Deposite they will arrive at Head Quarters on the first January. — I have the gratification to state to you, upon the information of W. R. Moore who may be relied on, that there arrived at Deposite this night three hundred barrels of flower and ninety barrels of corn meal this is the work of Capt Beaty our agent Graton for the purpose of correcting the errors at Ditto a better person could not have been

795

1141

relected. This flour shall be sent
to Fort Strother as soon as possible
Some difficulty has existed in getting
waggons. the citizens of the County
have taken every mean in their power
to keep them out of our way, but
they shall be disappointed; I have
agents in every part of the County
as well as in the adjacent counties
of Tennessee and if they escape
their vigilence and active exertions
they will disappoint me much—
several waggons have crossed and
are now crossing the ~~Ho~~ river,
the number I cannot state—
I ordered Capt Hess to go to the
river ascertain the number and
report to me this night, but he
has not yet made his report
Capt Hess has not been as active as
I could wish, but he states that he
has been unwell. I wish you would
write him, perhaps it might sti-
mulate him, he requires it.—

waggons shall be procured and
the flour at Deposite sent on
without a moments delay. I will
send over all the waggons fit in
the Forage department tomorrow
and turn out Majr Rose and
Haskell to geting more. Rest
assured Sir that nothing shall be
wanting, which I can possibly do
to furnish you at the soonest
day possible. I have the honor
with respect & esteem to be your

Obt. Servt

S. D. Hays Q
Master Genl

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson

Majr Anthony or myself will go
on to Ft Deposite in the morning
to see that no delay takes place
at that place —

S. D. Hays

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson
Pr
Mr East
Ft Strother.

Col. Hays dat
Huntsville Decr 9. 1813

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson

Pr
Mr East

J. Strother

Col. Hays [illegible]
Nashville Decr 25. 1813

372

Huntsville Decr 29th 1813

Dear Genl,
Sir,

I recd your letter of date the 28th Inst am highly pleased to learn the truth of the defeat of the Indians by the Georgians - on the Subject of the Brigade of Mounted men Genl Coffee has advised you fully by the bearer hereof. I am more than happy that you have it so completely in your power of shutting their mouths, or if they dare open them, of attaching the disgrace where it ought to rest. It seems that the most sacred pledges made in the most solemn manner cannot bind them to their duty; but that they are determined to bring down disgrace upon themselves and as many others as they possibly can involve with them. It is stated here that Genl Hall recd orders from the Governor, to dismiss the men under his command untill the will of the secretary at war can be known This was what I wished to hear as it goes in justification of your conduct at the same time that it condemned theirs - On the Subject of Recd Browns draft I would remark that those

796
1112

drafts have not been sent to me, but
that I have written to Maj. Lewis to be
ready to pay them whenever they
may be presented. I also spoke to
Capt. Brohaw to advance the
money here for them - its uncertain
whether he can do so or not. Should the
draft be sent to me before I leave this
I will use my best endeavours to have
it negotiated - It is well I came on to
this place for the mills in the con=
tractors employment had become
careless and negligent in grinding
in so much that it become necessary
that I should lay them under re=
quisition. I hope you will approve
and issue an order to justify me
in my procedure. We have one
hundred and fifty pack horses
in operation, and shall have fifty
more in service this week - no doubt
we can supply you in corn meal
but I fear very much it will
not keep long enough to justify a
movement relying on it alone for
bread. I expect every day to
[illegible] to have a report
from our agents sent up the Tampa
This report I have no doubt will
be a favourable one - God send it
may - for nothing on earth would

gratify me so much as to get sup=
plies and men enough to go on
and finish the campaign, without
further delays and rest assured
Sir that no exertions on my part
shall be wanting to accomplish
so desirable an object. With
Sentiments of the highest respect
and esteem I have the honor to be
your friend and
Obt Servt

G. D. Hays Jr
Master Genl

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson.

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
United States Service
Express — Creek Nation

Col. Hays, dated
Huntsville Dec. 29. 1813

372

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
United States Service
Ex Prest Creek Nation

Col. Hays ——
Nashville Decr. 19. 1813

372

91 Head quarters Fort Strother
Decbr 29th 8 oclock at night 1813

Genl John Coffee

I had the pleasure of receiving by last night's express yours of the 27th instant and thank you for pushing on the express, but it really brought nothing but lengthy milk and water recommendations of retrograding by the governor expressions of good wishes to the cause I am engaged in, and regret of want of power to aid me by men unless instructed by the Secretary of war — I have gave him a good natured letter by Lt [illegible], by the express that goes on with this, I give him a [illegible], that will make him look and see his own situation and that of the consequences of a failure or delay of the campaign — I have pointed out his duty and his power in strong language not to be mistaken I have given him the views of the government to see them expectations of the force in the field from Tennessee, their disappointment in not finding them in the field when a Spanish force is before Pensacola — and have asked him what answer he can make to the government or history 1500 in the field under the requisition of the Secretary of war from the eastern section of the [illegible] not under his orders — and why he has not called on his officers for an answer why he has not brought them into the field — and [illegible] painted in high colours, the [illegible] have made of protection to the frontier citizens thus situated if I retrograde with a British force at Pensacola, the Choctaws wavering, my orders to advance — and the situation of the Georgia army in case I retreat — and wind up with shewing his responsibility with [illegible] which entire [illegible] of the [illegible] with his orders failed and waiting for orders from the Secretary of war — I think it will make him act & make him [illegible] from his lethargy

I hope my answer to the address of the mounted gunmen & cavalry reached you before they separated and that it was read to them — I also hope you have had it published in the Huntsville gazette and then send it on to Nashville for publication — let the world see how Col Allcorn will look on the picture with his sacred pledge signed with his own hand and courting and encouraging desertion & mutiny — if they go let them go

1143

and as Capt David Smith writes to me "they will be sent with the curses of their country both in front and rear

I wrote you the other day by express and refered you to Col^o Carrols letter for further information, I hope he has made my pursuit known to those brave men that has come on with him, a soldier never ought to be deceived he never ought to do service for which he will not be paid of their pay I have no doubt, but as their term of service does not bring them in their [illegible] [illegible] of service Cover orders, the power of [illegible] payment [illegible] [illegible] me and I do not wish them to be deceived—

In the name of god what is the contractors quarter master, and adjutant Genl about— where is the pack horses, and waggons I sent the quarter master to purchase and send on with meal— we have not one pound of bread stuff nor have we had for two days, Can it be possible that the contractor has employed the publick horses to carry their meal from the mills to Fort Deposit— I hope not— you will please see to this— they are bound to furnish the transportation to the south bank of the Tennessee the U.S. afterwards— I am anxious to make a movement before the Hotston Reg^t leaves me, their time is up on the 14th of January— I have sent Baster up to Fort Armstrong and Roses, with instructions to purchase supplies at any price and to have them pushed forward to us he will do his duty and I feel confident will discover the combination that has starved us, founded on the intention of destroying our operations— all things will be right I hope shortly as soon as my letters get on to the war office— Should any supplies come down the river I will advise you, and as soon as bread stuff and the portage can be procured with you to make a movement

and your force added to the force here, is 2000, move
up without further orders, should the supplies not
come in a few days we will loose the Holston troops
which is Eight hundred strong, few of them will march
forward without coertion, and when they have but
a few days to serve coertion would be improper—
in a few days we could reach the hickory ground
and one blow will finish the war on Coosa and
Tallapoosa— I learn that Genl Adams is some-
where on the head of Tallapoosa, but what he has
done as yet I have not heard—

accept of my congratulations on your return
ing health— I hope you will be able to command
through the campaign— your name is very flatter
ingly spoken off in the Presidents message— this
will be a killing stroke to your envious enemies
and is as highly gratifying to me— I wish of G
[illegible] to make a bold stroke, and form a Junction
with the Georgia troops, and conjunctly form a
Junction with Claiborne— scouring the country
on both banks of the Allabama— I have a [illegible]
two hundred and fifty out now on the Cahaba
hope they may bring me some news—

with sentiments of Esteem I am yours
respectfully

Andrew Jackson

P.S. I wish this express pushed on to Nashville

Genl. Jackson
29th Octr 1813
Speaks of his letter to the Governor— of his wish to advance &c.

Public Service

Brigadier Genl John Coffee

Huntsville

express

Jos. Jackson
24 Decr 1813
speaks of his letter 22 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

92

Head Quarters
Ft. Strother 29th Decr
1813

Gentlemen

Your letter of this ~~moment~~ day has this moment been handed me by Col. Vandyke

I lament that neither my duty nor the situation of my affairs will permit me to gratify your wishes

I calculate in a few days to make a movement from this place to meet the enemy who are assembled at no great distance below us; & to prosecute the campaign to a successful termination; & whenever we move you will be greatly needed — either in marching with me to conquer the enemy or in remaining to defend this position. Besides these considerations, I am not at liberty - acting under the orders of Majr. Genl. Pinckney to grant yr. request

I rely upon yr. steadfastness to yr. duties until the period shall ~~[illegible]~~ arrive when yr. engagements will expire:

I am respectfully
yr. obt. st.

Andrew Jackson
Majr. General

798

[illegible] Duplicate Report

29th Decr 1813

Head Quarters
Ft Strother 29th Decr
1813

Sir

Your letter of the [illegible] inst has this moment been handed me by [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

369

Camp Comfort Dec. 29th 1813.

Dear Genl.

I wrote you on the 23d by express, since which time have been anxiously waiting an answer. I feel apprehensive my services may have been required at Head Quarters, and consistent with perfect Obedience ought to have been there, but on my arrival finding this camp without medical assistance, — several of the men much indisposed, I endeavoured to procure them the necessary aid, but in this my endeavours were defeated. Doctor Moore of H^c, offered to attend them, but at the distance of four or five miles, — this I thought would be productive of an expense entirely unjustifiable. If I have erred it has been an error of the head & not the heart — in other words — under the impression that I was acting most conducive to public good.

Yr. most Obt. friend & Servt. Jno. Shelby

804

11405

Gov. Shelby, &c.
Hantsd. Dec. 29. 1813

Sixty days after date I promise to pay to James Jackson or order at the Nashville Bank, one thousand dollars, value received —

Witness my hand and Seal December 29th 1813 —

Credit the Drawer

Andrew Jackson [Seal]

1092

D—

James Jackson

No. 129
Andrew Jackson
$ 1000 —
due 28. 27/2 Mar.
1014

No. 129
Andrew Jackson
$ 1,000 ——
due 28. 27/2 Mar.
1814

377

Huntsville 30th Decr. 1813

Dear Genl,

I have nothing relative to the branch of the army here, to inform you of since my last which you will have recd before this reaches you, and Col Carroll will be in possession of every thing I could say on the subject any how, — Mr. Blackburne, petitions camp. him to you I hope his ardour and personal knowledge added to his eloquence will have some effect on the minds of the Best Tennesseans, so as raise their pride to take one fight before they go home, — in my last to you I informed you that my Brigade had left the service, the Cavalry under your permit, the Rifle Regt. Contrary to orders and my greatest exertion to prevent them — I think you can rely on about four companies being raised by some of the Captains, of those old troops, and who

1146

815

who will be here to follow on in two weeks,
they have so promised me, perhaps they may answer
some purpose, if so you can make provision and arrange=
=ments accordingly— I have the pleasure to inform
you, that my health is again restored, I am now
able to do duty, and wish to be engaged in something
that will be serviceable to the movements of the
army, shall wait and expect your Orders in
the mean time will do every thing in my power
to promote the service here, I shall order such
thing to be furnished the new troops here as they
most need and that can be procured ~~here~~, at
this place the article of axes is much wanting and
none to be had,— I will thank you to say to me
any thing that you may wish, by Col Carroll or
Mr. Blackburn who I presume will return im=
=mediately— will it be possible to make a move=
=ment directly, I hope when those Gentln. return
you can have examined your disposable force
and determined I shall be more than glad to learn—

Dr. Genl. affectionately yours— Jn. Coffee

377

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Comdg. S army
Fort Strother

Col Carroll

Genl Coffee Ltr
Huntsville Dec. 3d 1813

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Comdg. S army

Col Carroll — Fort Strother

Genl. Coffee
Huntsville Decr. 3d. 1813

375

Dittos Landing 30th December 1813

Dear Sir

Since your army has been organized I have served to the best of my abilities as a Surgeons mate in the Regiment of V. M. Cavalry that Regiment has now left the service and as it is disolved in an illegal manner. & imagining there will be no further use for my serving I request of you either a furlough or a discharge as may be deemed most proper. Majr. Terrys will wait on you for your answer

With the best wishes
for your success
& Health

I am dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Clement Nash Rhodes

1147 836

Cow. Mead, datd
Dittos Landing Dec 31. 1813

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother

[illegible]

376

Huntsville Decr. 30th 1813.

Dear Genl.

I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of yours, of date 27th Inst., still more so to learn my conduct approved. I shall make such arrangements in the Hospital of this place & Deposit as may appear [illegible] to the comfort of the sick and wounded. Doct. Phillips, late of Georgia, is now at F. Deposit; from his character, given by Judge Jones, and others of respect, he would be a valuable acquisition to our army: As I passed through Lebanon, Doct. Hogg informed me, he was at your command. - Would it not be adviseable to request his services as Surgeon to one of the Regiments of new Troops? Doct. Frame, as Surgeon to the other. Drs. Fox & Reed are at Ditto's landing, waiting orders - would it not be right to order one of them to Fort Strother, as Surgeon to that place, when the army leaves there? If you will permit, I would beg leave to suggest the

1148 839

propriety of permitting each Surgeon to appoint his own assistants. I would gladly have accompanied the bearer, but should leave the army, at Camp Comfort, without a Surgeon. Compliments to Dr. Hearne, Major Reed, & Colo Little & to yourself Dear Genl.

Yr. Friend & Obt.

Jno. Shelby

Doct. Shelby, dated Huntsville Dec. 31. 1813

378

Fort Deposit December the 31st 1813—

Dear General I Expect to be Left at this place by myself in a Short time— Capt. Reynolds is now Lying very Sick near this place his Comping is very much Dissatisfyed and I Expect will Expect there freedom on the 4th of January— I do not presume to dictate for you but there is a great deal of meal and flower here at this time which ought to be well taken Care of— the buildings at this place is not Sufficant for the provition now on hand— we have not had waggons Left here to— Expedite the business as fast as it ought to have been done— in Consequence of which we have Lost meal To the amount of betwen 50 and 100 bushels— that is it is not fit to Send to Fort Strother— but the Contractors at Huntsville have a Large Suply of good meal at this place now— which I am determined Shall not be Spoil any more— as the boxes bring to Cary meal in there Boats I take them to hold it here as Large garners is Ruination to Corn meal I will put no more in them Likewise when the meal is put in a Large garner the Last put in at is allways Issued first in Concequence of which the first put in it is allways left Behind— Dear Sir if you will give me the Liberty I will go home and Rais a Comping of men that will take Care of this for three months that— Shall and must and will do as the are told—

Dear Sir I am yours with due Respect

Jas. Reid

Write me a Line on the Subject

Major General Andrew Jackson

1149

867

there is one thing in perticuler I want to know—
that is whether or not the men Left here under the
Command of Capt Reynolds have not a Rite to help
onlead the Boats as quick as the Come to Deposit

Jas. Mead, dat.
Decr 30th 1813

Major
General
Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother

Major

General

Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Jas. Read, dat.

Dec. 30. 1813

there is one thing in perticular I want to know—
that is whether or not the men Left here under the
Command of Capt Magnetts have not a Rite to help
onload the Boats as quck as the Come to Deposit

Head quarters Fort Strother
[illegible] 2[?] 1814 — 11 oclock at night

Dr Sir

I recd. your letter this evening by express, the con-
tents of which, in reply you will find inclosed the address to
it, and I wish you to have them immediately published
with my address to the Volunteers on [illegible] which I forwarded [illegible] inclosed

Believing as I did that they [illegible] were in for the
campaign or six months — and finding that the governor
in [illegible] of the 7th and 13th [illegible] that the were detailed for 6
months — knowing that they were determined to march off
without leave on the morning of the 4th January I had
notified all officers of my information, and ordered
them to be ready at their posts to keep down mutiny
and I was determined at all hazards to prevent them
untill this evening, when I recd. a letter of date the 26th
instant from the governor giving his oppinion that they were only to
serve but three months, but he had no power as they
were in the service of the united States to discharge them
that power being vested in the President — but that
it would promote the publick good, with all such
damd. milk and water observations, which is well
calculated to raise mutiny in the minds of the
men — keep them good oppinion of himself, and throw the
responsibility on me — I will disappoint him
I say to them if the governor who is my superior
will take no responsibility on himself, I of course
being a subordinate officer can give no discharge
that I am under the immediate orders of Genl
Pinckney and the orders to discharge must come
from him to him from the governor * that I am ordered to advance with
all the force under my command to cooperate
with the Georgia troops — that I cannot urge
the responsibility of consenting to let them go
but from the letter of the governor I will not
hazard the step to prevent them by force — I am
compelled by my orders from Genl Pinckney
to keep the ground I obtain — that a regular cam
-paign [illegible] and the conquest and possession
of the country inhabited by the Hostile creeks
are the objects of government — and I cannot
consent untill ordered to let one man depart —
and have ordered Col. Hays not to muster a
single man out of service untill order-
ed by the government — or by the express orders
of the governor

1150 858

he has wrote some of the most extraordinary letters
you ever read; — I have exerted every nerve to prosper
with the campaign — and as soon as I get over one difficulty an
=other presents itself or is raised by the encourage
=ment [?] expressions of the government the mutiny
of the Troops — all ensured by the underhanded designs
of officers who wish to court their popularity on any
terms [?] — Genl Roberts on 1st instant under my order
went to his Brigade to bring up the deficiency of his
Brigade he brought on 191 men within two miles of
head quarters, as he reports who had tendered their service
for three months, was mustered into service as he reports
for three months — and which was held, untill the
General (made me after they had been mustered) came in
to make a bargain with me that they should not be
held to service for a longer time than that for which
they were engaged — the proposition at once convinced me
he had been holding out or some ~~person~~ else false
countenances with respect to my ~~[illegible]~~ become extraord[?]
another [illegible] that the three months should stand for a tour of duty
~~[illegible]~~ ~~another pledge~~ that they should be paid was one
=ther — I replied I had no power to keep them longer
of Volunteers than their engagement, that of drafted
Militia the law decided the question, that I knew
no law that authorised a Volunteer tender of three
months of course could not be responsible for
the pay, and after reflecting on the subject sent
them an address containing a plain and candid
statement of what I would do, that is they should be discharged
at the end of their engagement that I would
would with all my endeavour and influence procure that ~~they should~~ ~~that they~~
should be paid, but not having any controle over
the government could not pledge myself for the
payment, and their services, I accepted with
pleasure, they had been mustered 3 months they
were in the service whether I accepted or did not
accept — but I made the address to set aside all
objections — it was sent & read to them & the Genl
ordered to march them in — he returned after fol
=lowing them 20 miles without effecting any
thing — he sees instead of getting me into difficulties
he has got himself and these men I have ordered him
after them, and authorised him to call on any
force in the ~~[illegible]~~ of the united States in the
County of Madison on the State of Tennessee
that he may think necessary to arrest confin

to keep [?] can be got for a longer time than three months
as two [?] of the letters as [illegible] —

and bring in (the officers by name) in close custody
and confinement the officers and men — composing
said detachment [illegible] this I think will bring the others
and soldiers to their senses — and the Genl took for [illegible]
stated, but with what truth I cannot say, that he has
under the rose been saying a good many things, and that
it was necessary that these Pledges should be made by me
side or they need not join and that they were hosted
out of the lines for that purpose that the more they
were not going to be inhospited [illegible] Capt Davis came in
and reported himself last night, he is greatly alarmed
[illegible] and is gone after his company — The officers
must be made examples of — — [illegible] of this [illegible]
or [illegible] — you must recollect to have noted in the
paper that the Pledges of those worthy companions of
the worthy Coll. Aleen under him and their honors
is published, [illegible] the names of those brave men who
have staid must be named — to save them from the
eternal disgrace that awaits these honorable men
who thought the were fast running you and myself
by defeating the campaign — my order to you [illegible]
— [illegible] the Pledge given that directs you to [illegible]
[illegible] at them &c to their homes — I inclose
you a copy least you may not have the original
with you and it must be Published in the same
paper and following the Pledges — This will prove
to the world that the indulgence given was founded
on the consideration of the Pledge and it formed a new
engagement, that bound the whole for the campaign
leaving out of view the old engagement on the con-
any of the officers who can raise companies (a)
for six months or the campaign and in case the governor will not act for three months you will detach
in that service — the officers that have stood well
recruit pay untill the secretary of war discharges
them, this he will not do untill the expiration of
the service of twelve months, or the expiration
of the two years — I trow the men will leave them
pay & the Captt. be sued for the arms they have had —
on the subject of supplies, I have no information
except from your quarter the prospect brightens
at Fort Defiance — I have sent Boston [illegible] to stay at
Loses and send on the provisions on that route — [illegible]
— [illegible] 400 barrels of flour and corn meal at Fort
Deposit by the 4th of next month — this McGee
is bound for, but I wish them all to be inspected or
marked and I will have them condemned at
has delivered here flour & meal [illegible]
[illegible] — so soon as supplies can be had I wish
you to order up all the force — four or five hun
-dred horsemen could do great deal of service &
then on as young Chamber tells me a great deal

(a) If [illegible] men can be got for a longer time than three months
as [illegible] of the Cattle as to [illegible] —

93

of corn at the Fish pond Towns which are abandon-
-ed by the creeks — I have had a detachment out
for seven days I expect them in tomorrow
from them I hope they will bring in [illegible]
hair. Ashley & Cheneker out on a scout the [illegible]
day and the Red Sticks are so situated that if we
had supplies we could cut them up entirely
if there is 1000 horse after these militia all go [illegible]
could play the devil with the creeks, and they [militia]
[think] will go, and I wish they the volunteers had a
snake tail in their teeth, with a petticoat as
a coat of mail to hand down to there offspring —
as soon as supplies of breadstuff is on, bring up
them, [appear with] all you can get and we will make a
noble push — tell these three months men
or two months men we are in a desert world
and the country think both a [illegible] govern-
-ment will pay them brave soldiery. I think
of all damned Rascals I ever saw, is some
the Holston soldiery nothing can escape them
I think no copies [of attest] we have not slept three hours
in four nights — Reid & my nephew worn out
where is Searcy that he has not come, say
to him we want him up as early as he
can ride, Major Winston with all his men
you must bring on with you — say to the
Brave Madisonians as the volunteers of Ten-
-nessee has disgraced themselves, I hope they
will aid in supporting the sinking honor
of the state — with best wishes adieu

Andrew Jackson

Mark Inclosed is the original orders & preserved — all the I have
addressed I wish them carefully
copies of them

P.S. as soon as the scout returns if they effect any thing I will
forward the information by express — however want of suppl[ies]
force could by scouting kill a great many indians, the cam-
-paign must progress, while hay and, I must keep this fort
until ordered by Pinckney to return — When more
at leisure and my head more at ease I shall write
more intelligibly — I am fearfull you will not be
able to read or understand [illegible] but have compelled [illegible] it is — A.J.

Major Genl [illegible] Decr 1813

Sir

I have detained the express untill I
could obtain from Genl Cocke a report of the
strength and condition of his division from the
inclosed notes you will find, that their time ex=
=pires in a few days, and I learn since I closed my
dispatch to you, that they are determined to return
home the moment their time is out. they
are a fine set of men but in a state of perfect
disorganization — as soon as I was advised of his
approach I ordered Genl Coffee up, and to bring
up all the bread stuffs he could procure with a de
termination, to take up the line of march for the
Junction of the two rivers, and in my way to des=
troy a number of the Creeks that have collected at
the big [illegible] on the Cosa river — The moment
I was informed of Genl Cocke's men, determination
and that their times would expire on the 23 & 29
instant and first of January — a moments reflection
determined me to countermand my order to
Genl Coffee — direct them to halt where he can forage
his horses, and await my order — My Volunteer
Brigade has marched for Nashville, the strength
of Genl Coffee's mounted men, added to the Militia
commanded by Genl Roberts is not a sufficient
force to guard Fort Deposit, & [illegible] afford convoys
to the provisions from the Deposit to Fort Strother
[illegible] Fort Strother, and enable me to advance to the
Junction of the two rivers there erect a garrison
and protect it and keep open the communication
with this place and afford sufficient convoys to the
transports of provision — and to advance with
troops whose terms are nearly up and ripe for
mutiny, would be urging too much — I might be

1101
876

abandoned a part of a [illegible] army with a few hundred
men who might fall a prey to savage fury and my [illegible]
and myself disgraced, I have wrote to the Governor of
Georgia, If they [illegible] the affair, I have directed and
requested them to be in motion for the campaign, I
did expect to find fifteen hundred of Genl Cockes army
in the field for two months or fifteen hundred of his
troops are under the requisition of the Secretary of
war, to carry the campaign into the creek country—
[illegible] it has happened that this is not the case I
cannot say—and can only be explained by the
Governor and the Genl— but I plainly foresee that
a campaign that would have been ended ere this
if supplies could have been had, at the time I fought
them at Talladega—is to be procrastinated, untill
their peace will be worth the country we con-
quer, and that great Britain will throw in
succours to pensacola, and reinforce them and others
that will secure a bloody spring campaign—
Now is the time to crush them, and I shall
exert every power I possess to collect a sufficient
force in a short day, to enable me to advance
to the confluence of the two rivers—

— My situation for several weeks have been
disagreeable—discontented troops—no supplies—and
an enemy within four days march and could
not advance and destroy them— But [illegible]
rest assured that nothing [illegible] exertion on my part
[illegible] has been wanting to push on the campaign
with vigor, and the war to a speedy conclusion—
but [illegible] but the gods can command success, I have
endeavoured to deserve it— from my late exposure
to the inclemency of the weather and my wound
[illegible] my health is a little impaired—and I must
refer you for any other remarks to Mr Cooper
who has been with me for several days and
has been an attentive observer— I shall be happy
to receive your commands and execute them
I have the honour to be very respectfully
yr mo, ob, serv

Andrew Jackson

1813
Genl. Pinckney
from
Genl. Jackson

94

1813

I shall take up the line of march from this place on the 8th Inst, & proceed, in the first place, to Hoithlewaule; which I expect to reach & attack on the 12th. It would be a fortunate occurrence if the Georgia troops should advance thither at the same time or make any diversion in the neighbourhood; & I lament that difficulty ~~of~~ of transmitting letters safely to Ft Hall prevents me from concerting such arrangements as I could wish.

At Hoithlewaule I expect to meet the greatest force of the enemy, that I shall any where have to contend with; & that being dispersed, I presume I shall experience but little difficulty in establishing a position at or near the Junction.

I find great difficulties in providing the means of transportation; it cannot be effected at this time, if it ever can, by means of the river; & by land, it is scarcely less impracticable. The entire want of corn, has so reduced my horses that they can scarcely travel & are unable to carry burthens; & I am without waggons for this purpose, unless I withdraw some of those engaged on the line from Deposit to Ft Strother, & from the latter place here. Thus situated I have determined to take with me only eight days rations, which we can carry on our backs; & depend for the next supplies upon what you shall be able to furnish me, if no means can be provided of forwarding them to me in the meantime, from here.

I shall endeavour, today

1027

Major Genl John Coke

1813

Sir

I have this moment recd from the Govr the letter, of which the enclosed is a copy, from which you will see, that my ideas, perfectly corresponds with the Governors, and that your Division as well as mine was expected to have been in the field for the campaign [illegible] months service — What will be said in excuse to the ~~Genl~~ Government or to Genl Pinckney commanding, when they are advised, that for the want of men, I cannot advance, when they believe, and the Governor also that you and myself have at least 5000 men in the field, and Genl Pinckney expecting me to advance, when it is discovered that there is not one single man from your Division whose time is not expiring and will expire on the 14th of next month — I bring this to your view to shew you the necessity of using your utmost exertions to have in the field, at the shortest possi-ble day the fifteen hundred men under the requisition of the Secretary of War made known to you by Governor Blount in his letter and as soon as prac-ticable the 2500 under the order of the governor predicated on the act of our State legislature — and forward them on by detachments of Battalions or Regts — so that the service expected from us and the force from the State may be realized, and the credit of the State supported — I have again to bring to your view the subject of [illegible] stuffs, and supplies for the army of rations — and have to caution you against the deception of young Mr McGee part of the flour [illegible] received has turned out to be damaged flour which was

1098

condemned at Huntsville, and has been brought here and again condemned; — a certificate of this of Col. Lillard and others will be sent you in due time, and a rule upon Mr Pillzee for the expence of Portage from Rosses here — this decision will meet its proper punishment — and shews what little confidence ought to be placed in a man who would starve the soldiery, and feed them on rotten flour and meal, and destroy their health, [illegible] to prevent the campaign from being carried into effect, to fill his pockets — and that too, in by running against light and knowledge — by imposing on the soldiery — flour which he knew was bad which he had been a more had been condemned at highwater — I name this circumstance to your knowing the confidence you have in him — I had ordered a report of the provisions and on that report, had already ordered a movement — when it was found that the flour and meal delivered here by Mr Pillzee or the greater part was unfit for use — I beseech you to give no further contracts until you hear from me again on this subject — have we taken that no bad flour or meal is rec.d at Rosses from him as it is difficult to get it transported — and all rec.d for transportation, ought to be good — I have to request that you have purchased eight hundred barrels, and 400 sent on to Rosses 400 to first Deposit should Mr Pillzee agreeable to his engagement with me have not this quantity afloat when this reaches you, the whole was to be delivered in 20 days which will expire on the 4th of next month and [illegible] the contract for the campaign [illegible] should be [illegible] [illegible] all contracts until he complies — I have full confidence you will exert yourself [illegible] and that ample supplies will be forwarded, so that no scarcity will be experienced during the balance of the campaign — I enclose you a letter from the Governor — and am with very respectfully yr. [illegible] A. Jackson

1813

You heard with the feelings of freemen, the massacre of your fellow citizens — their women & children, by the inhuman Creeks — instigated by their still less inhuman Allies. Not satisfied with the innocent blood they had shed, they were preparing to commit more sanguinary depredations upon our defenceless frontiers. You demanded permission to chastise them for their past atrocities, & to avert the danger which threatened our borders; & your Government, animated by the same feelings with yourselves, was not deaf to your entreaties. With a magnanimity which does them everlasting honour, the Legislature of Tennessee who were then in session, immediately enacted a law authorising the raising of 3500 men in addition to the 1500, of detached Militia to be called out under the requisition of the President. Those 1500 were required to be raised in the 1st Division; & the commanding Genl believes they formed a part of the forces now in the field under Maj. Genl. Cocke.

Pleased with your Government for the parental solicitude it had manifested, & the liberality with which it seconded your wishes, you entered the field. Your General rejoicing in the patriotism of his countrymen, mingled his feelings with yours, & was more than happy in the opportunity which was afforded of avenging past wrongs, & preventing the perpetration of similar outrages in future — of triumphing at once over Creek hostility & British intrigue. Relying on a sufficiency of supplies, & a competent force, he entered the country of the enemy to carry into execution the objects of his Government. An unhappy union of circumstances prevented a timely junction of the forces from E. & W. Tennessee, & a scarcity

1099

of supplies soon began to cramp the energies with which
the expedition was undertaken. In the midst of these difficulties
however the war was carried into the heart of the enemy's nation;
& successive triumphs foretold the fate which awaited them.
Just at the moment when the consummation of our wishes & the
completion of our objects seemed at hand, the increased pressure
of both those causes which had previously retarded our opera-
-tions, produced an entire suspension of them. We were prevented from
availing ourselves of the victories we had obtained, & compelled
to abandon the positions by which we hoped to secure permanen-
-cy to our conquests. After the unfortunate retrograde, so pain-
-ful to his feelings which the Commander in Chief was obliged
to make, other evils of a still more painful nature concurred
to increase the difficulties against which he had been contending.
He was compelled by them to require of Maj. Genl. Cocke six hundred
men to aid him in retaining possession of the ground which he still
possessed. This requisition was rendered necessary by the im-
-perious circumstances of the moment. In a little while the pros-
-pect of supplies seemed to remove the exigency; & the commanding
General, availing himself of the opportunity of hastening the
attainment of the objects of the expedition, lost no time in or-
-dering on Genl. Cocke with 1500 men, that with their united forces
the campaign might be speedily prosecuted to a successful
termination. These fifteen hundred men, thus ordered on, were
understood to be raised under the requisition of the President, & bound
to six months service. This order was promptly obeyed by Genl. Cocke;
& you, sustaining the true character of Tennesseans, which had
almost become another name for valor, marched hither with
alacrity to meet the enemy. But the commanding Genl. who believed
the accomplishment of the objects of the expedition so near at hand
has learned by a report of Genl. Cocke of the 13th. inst. that no part
of the forces now under his command were raised under the

requisition of the president; & that the term of service of the greater part of those whom he has with him in the field, will expire on the 23rd 29th inst., & of the balance, about the 14th January next. This intelligence, will occasion a still further postponement of the objects which he lately believed so near, & which he was so desirous to accomplish speedily. It would be unwise & hazardous to march men farther into the enemy's country whose term of service is so nearly expired; unless they should think proper ~~voluntarily~~ by giving a voluntary pledge to prosecute the campaign until reinforcements shall arrive to retain possession of the posts which they shall have taken. ~~The~~

Independent of the imprudence of the measure, it would be contrary to instructions lately received from the Commander in chief Thos. Pinckney, by which I am commanded to retain possession of all the positions which I shall or may have taken, & keep open the communication with those I shall leave behind. The force which will remain with him after the 23rd inst. of those whose term of service then expires, return, ~~is~~ would be insufficient for these purposes.

I am advised by yr. field officers that you are at this time in a great measure unprepared for a winters campaign; & that but for this circumstance you would willingly remain in the field even after the arrival of the time at which you will be no longer bound by your engagement. An arrangement has therefore been made with General Cocke to bring into the field with as little delay as practicable, a competent force to prosecute the campaign to its completion. For this purpose he will return to raise the 1500 men, ordered out by the

1100

Governor under the requisition of the Secretary at War, & will enroll any others who may be willing to tender their services for the campaign. Those whose term of service will expire on the 23d. will be permitted to return & be discharged near their homes; but not without the fullest confidence on the part of their General that when they shall have furnished themselves with cloathing & other necessary equipments, they will return to put a finishing to an expedition which has been so prosperously commenced. The Commanding Genl. fondly anticipates the period when he shall have the honor of leading the brave & hardy sons of East Tennessee united with their brethren of the western end of the State, against that savage enemy whose cruel depredations have been so multiplied & so long forborne. He will not permit himself to believe for a moment that any difficulty will be experienced in raising men to terminate a campaign undertaken at their own request; or that those who were the first to commence it, will surrender the glory of completing it to others. When temporary inconveniences are removed he entertains no doubt, that those who so patriotically entered the field will return to it with the same ardor which animated them at first. In the meantime every exertion will be used by Maj. Genl. Cocke & by the Commanding Genl. to provide against that scarcity of provisions which has hitherto proved so injurious to our operations.

Cf. Aug. 9. 1813.

Mr. John Armstrong

1813 Sir

I have recd. your note of the 4th instant in answer to mine of the same date and finding that it does not meet the interrogatories, propounded you, I have to ask you to answer them directly — as of your own knowledge of the matter — and not as of the knowledge of any other person — I call upon you as a man of honor, ~~[illegible]~~ being ~~[illegible]~~ the friend of Mr. ~~Benton~~ in an affair of honor between him and Major Carrol — and in which Situation a candid Statement agreable to the existing facts is always required — and first —

I ask ~~whether I~~ had any personal acquaintance with you untill you made yourself known to me on Sunday the 13th of June 1813, at Clayton Talbotts Tavern Nashville

2d ~~whether~~ ~~[illegible]~~ on your making yourself known to me as the friend of Mr. J. Benton ~~[illegible]~~ did we ~~[illegible]~~ retire to a private room, and there make a copy drawoff the rules, and then you retired to your friend to consult him on the subject — before they were signed by either of us

3. When you returned, and objected to the distance of ten feet, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~that~~ ~~[illegible]~~ did I not say to you that this ~~Mr. J. Benton~~ was Major Carrols own distance — that he was not adroit marksman — that he was not — and did not ~~[illegible]~~ that Mr Benton was aged Mr Benton acknowledge that Mr Benton [illegible]

1103

3rd did I not tell you that to bring them to an equality this distance was chosen, that by every rule of duelling Major Carrol had the right to name the distance —

4th did I not say to you the second time that you objected to the distance, that I would see Major Carrol on the subject — did I not leave you to see Major Carrol, and return to you with his answer that Justice to himself not being a marksman would not permit him to change the distance —

5th did I not on the mode of standing back to back & wheeling at the word give you the following reasons, why it was proper & right — that turning before the word had taken place and to prevent accidents, they ought to stand back to back, as the least deviation from the rules by either would place us under the disagreeable situation of shooting the individual who deviated from them —

6th was not every indulgence given as to time and did you not yourself name the time of the parties meeting —

7th — did not Col. Purdy drill Mr J Benton in the art of wheeling —

7th When you came to the ground of meeting on the 14th yourself without your friend, and stating the delay was occasioned by the want of a pistol — did I not say to you as I had always before said to you every indulgence would be given —

8th after we were on the ground was not

1104

Cf. Aug. 9. 1813.

the rules [illegible] explained and when Mr. J. Benton observed that he did not perfectly understand how they were to wheel did I not get up and shew them how the were to wheel, did I not explain to them that they were to wheel erect [illegible] to leave the [illegible] and did not Major Carrol wheel erect on them by me

9th was not there an intimation given that either party in wheeling had a right to stoop or squat but to explain the rule did I not get up from the log where I was setting and explain it by action agreable to the rule [illegible] did not Major Carrol [illegible] by which the [illegible]

10th was not the rules by which the parties were governed written in your own hand writing and our names torn from them by mutual consent on the ground—

11th did not you obtain choice of stands and did you not give the word yourself—

12— did you not on the ground declare in the presence of Doctor Robertson when I called upon you for that purpose— that every act of ours were consistent with honor bravery and liberallity— and agreable to rule and have you not acknowledged this to every self on every time we have conversed on the subject and have you not stated the same to many others [illegible] the day that the affair took place

1104

13th [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ Mr. Benton state to you, that I had stated to him that the note, (as you, Major C[illegible] has acknowledged, that it should not be so considered ~~that he was not in any offension in honor or~~ in feeling [illegible] the letter Mr. Johnston [illegible] [illegible] as there was no personal dispute between him & Major Carroll, & he was young, that he had better apply to some experienced ~~person~~ ~~[illegible]~~ for advice — that he named Col. Purdy — [illegible] could not apply to a better [illegible] Col. Purdy for advice and recommended [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] Major Carroll [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to take his time as also indulgence as to time should be given that was asked for —

14th did not you & myself at your request [illegible] Mr. Hamm[illegible] meet on the same day at Mr. Hammans office and did not you there [illegible] to me that every thing was honourable & fairly done on [illegible] part — and did you not in company with me & Mr. Hamman walk to [illegible] Weatherall & [illegible] store and did [illegible] there acknowledge in the presence of all there the whole was honourably, fairly & bravely done on our part

~~[illegible]~~ I wish you to answer the above interrogatories in the affirmative or negative in your own hand ~~[illegible]~~ on upon honor —

[illegible]

Fellow Soldiers, 1813

An opportunity is at length afforded
you of manifesting your zeal to your country and avenging
the cruelties committed upon our defenceless fellow citiz-
ens by the infuriated creeks; —
Your fellow citizens, that have been in the Ten[illegible] fields
before you have furnished them many awful lessons of
admonition, we have taught them that there is a point
at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that
mercy may be long indulged without implying either cow-
ardice or insensibility to wrongs. — The Battles of Tallis-
hatchey, Talladega, Emuckfa and Enotichopco — has furn-
ished them with these awful lessons of admonition.
They stand in need of others — Our borders must no longer
be disturbed by the warhoop of the ruthless savage, or the
cries of the suffering victim; That torch which they
lighted upon our frontier has blazed and must blaze
again in the heart of their nation. — They shall see
by its blaze the gleamings of that sword which
their cruelties & treacheries has compelled us to unsheath
it. — But how has this war been waged and carried
on, so loudly called for by retributive justice Have we
immitated their example by the disorder of our mov-
ements, and savageness of their warfare? No
Fellow soldiers! great as was the grievances that
called us from our homes, we ought to permit,
or must we permit the dominion of unruly passions
to endanger the cause we have undertaken to sup-
port, or tarnish the reputation we shall carry

with us. — we have been and still must be victorious
But we must conquer as men who leave nothing
to chance, and who in the midst of Victory still
remember what is due to humanity —
Let it then be remembered, that victory and suc-
-cess only to be obtained, by an inviolable att-
-ention to discipline and due subordination that
without it Victory is ever uncertain, and ought
barely to be called ~~in~~ even when attained. —
when we cast our eyes around and behold the multiplied
miscarriages of our army, that can only be attributed to
the want of discipline & strict subordination — scarcely a
defect that has disgraced our armies to the north, and has
humbled the once proud name of American, but
what can be traced to this source: We must retrieve
that character which they have sacrificed: How glorious
will it be to retrieve, the fallen character of American
prowess & discipline, and restore to its original brightness
the american name, that has been so foully stained
will not every officer and soldier rejoice when he
retires from the tented field to his peaceful dwelling
that he has belonged to an army which was first to
give a turn to ~~the~~ a scale of war by cheerfully
submitting and encouraging a rigid adherence to
discipline and strict subordination.
Your general ~~[illegible]~~ firmly relies on
the patriotic ardor with which you are inspired.
When you reflect, that you have advanced and
penetrated into the country of your enemy.

when it cannot be believed, that the enemy will
even now abandon the soil which contains the
bones of their fathers, without giving you an oppor-
tunity of signalizing your valour — you as wise men
will not calculate on it, you as brave men will
not desire it. — It was not to pass a barren wilderness, that
you left your peaceful homes for the tented fields —
but it was to conquer a half conquered enemy, whose
cruelties committed on our unoffending frontiers, has
caused you to arm, it was to destroy the ruthless Creeks.
It is not by boasting that victory is obtained, the
same resolution that now inspires you, must acco-
mpany you in battle — The same resolution that
is the concomitant of every brave and obedient soldier
must accompany you throughout your service —
which can be summed up in these few words; that
is you will be silent, firm, obedient, and attentive
to know and perform your duty — You are to be
vigilant to prevent surprise; it is in this alone your ene-
my calculate in having an advantage over you. —
You must in the hour of their experiment in this
disappoint them. — soldiers who know their duty and
are willing to perform it; will never be taken by
surprise — our centinels will never sleep, nor our
soldiers be unprepared for action. The enemy calculate
on throwing you into a panick and disorder by their
hideous yells with which they always approach you.
But brave men will laugh at this subterfuge by
which they calculate to alarm you, and meet th
hallooing and approach, by a firm and steady ef

1109

~~What [illegible] ever stood a charge with the bayonet~~
~~my fellow soldiers the order for the charge will be~~
~~the signal for victory, in that moment you will~~
~~see your enemy flying in every direction before~~
~~you. Your general pledges his reputation upon this, and~~
~~he is willing to add the further pledge of his life~~
But in the hour of battle you must be cool and coll-
-ected. when your officers order you to fire, you [illegible]
execute the command with deliberation and aim - let
every shot tell - when you are ordered to charge
you must proceed to the assault with a quick step
and without hesitation and alarm - it is then you
will behold the accomplishment of your wishes in
the entire discomfiture of your enemy - It is not in
assailing an enemy that soldiers are destroyed, it is
when they are retreating and in confusion - your
general aware of this is prompted as much by a
regard for your lives as for your honor, in urging
you to advance boldly upon the enemy. He lam-
-ents that he has been compelled even incidentally
to hint at a retreat. When speaking to freemen and
to soldiers, never until you forget all that is dear
to yourselves as soldiers, and to your country's honor
and its rights will you have any practible understan-
-ding of that disgraceful word - shall an enemy wholly
unacquainted with military evolutions - wholly un-
acquainted with discipline and subordination, who
rely more upon their grim visages, and hideous
yells, for victory, than they do upon their bravery
or their arms. I say shall such an enemy
drive before them the freemen of Tennessee

Who have at the call of their country, left their pea=ceful homes to avenge their countries wrongs and who is and must be reduced to a state of discipli=ne and strict subordination. — your general will not live to behold such a spectacle: But he has no fears of such a result. he never will give the word of command to his men to retreat before a savage foe; and he calculates too much upon the valour of the men he commands to believe that they will disg=race themselves by shameful flight before a savage enemy contrary to his orders. your general well knows that the valour of his troops, when they are reduced to a proper state of discipline and obedience to orders, never will stoop to disgrace ~~themselves~~ by a shameful flight before a savage enemy when led on by valiant officers.

The following rules are established for the regulation of the army in camp and the line of march, and are to be strictly adhered to and obeyed by every officer and soldier — That is to say — first, that any officer or soldier, who flies before the enemy without being compelled to do so by superior force and actual necessity — shall suffer death.

1110

Genl Jacksons Address

1813

In my Absence of three weeks, the Creeks, have stained our country with the innocent blood of our men women & children — This horrid carnage cries aloud for vengeance and the perpetrators of this deed must be delivered up by their Nation, and the prisoners restored, or we must and will have satisfaction — To give peace to our country and safety to our frontier the war must be carried into their country — their Towns consumed their stock drove off — their warriors killed and their women and children lead into Captivity — prepare then my fellow soldiers for this revenge — for this campaign, I know that every humane bosom burns for satisfaction — It shall be satisfied — I have written

111

written to the Governor for permission, to under
take this Campaign — and I am certain of his
approbation, unless, these savage murderers are
surrender on demand, and the prisoner restored
The Brigadier Generals composing the 2 Division
will forthwith hasten in readiness their
Volunteers, to march on this Expedition an=
=ticipating with certainty a call for that purpose —
Can there exist one single individual in the 2
Division whose bosom does not beat high for revenge
is there one, that will not rush when ordered to the
standard of their country — to avenge the blood of our butchered innocent babes —
— and at one blow annihilate this bar=
barous tribe, that have for years been [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] innocent blood
[illegible] of our government — without cause [illegible]

[1813?]

The volunteers were [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible] to

[illegible] the following

[illegible] court martial [illegible] to [illegible]

ordered [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]

the [illegible] [illegible] Fayetteville to [illegible]

[illegible] had been [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible] the immediate

[illegible] his [illegible] on the

[illegible] of Genl Hall [illegible] of the [illegible]

return [illegible] to Nashville to receive

Brigadier [illegible] proceed [illegible] to the disposition

Genl [illegible] orders [illegible] to [illegible]

of his Brigade [illegible] orders [illegible] be holden at Fay-

that the Brigade [illegible] orders from [illegible] Nash-

=etteville for further [illegible] longer than he

the Genl was determined [illegible] that such

expected, & Col Martin [illegible] prisoner & prosecuted

for disobedience & mutiny. [illegible] his regt

muster & pay rolls, & discharges for his regt. Where

and was about to discharge his regt.

in open violation of Genl Halls orders, when

the Genl interfered, & prevented this

further act of disobedience

& mutiny — will the Col dare

to deny this fact — no he dare

not —

1112

[illegible] how we are in very situation in
which [illegible] [illegible] has [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] by
[illegible] [illegible] to them [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] not properly, and
[illegible] [illegible] to do act, which
[illegible] his [illegible] had [illegible] that he
he [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] and of the [illegible]
of the United States [illegible] the Volunteers
[illegible] to [illegible] they [illegible] right
[illegible] the [illegible] the 10th of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the night
[illegible] [illegible] return
[illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible]

jan 1st 1814

Dr Col. Robert Hays In acc.t with
John Overton & Edward Ward —

1813 Feb.y	4th	To Laying 2 ax.s Steel found —	1	50
		" pointing 1 Wedge & upsetting ax	"	50
		" Making 2 Rings for Saw Mill pitman	"	50
			1	"
	5	" ditto 2 Wedges	"	25
	8	" Upsetting 1 ax		
		" Making 1 Ring ox staple S. & Key	"	62½
		" Mending 2 Waggon Shares	1	"
		" Making 2 Large bands for Hub	"	37½
		" 1 Steering ... & 8 p.ds Iron	1	[illegible]
		" 2 Linch pins & Sharp.g 2 ploughs	"	50
		" Mending 2 p.r Traces & 1 ox staple	2	25
		" 1 New ... plough	"	25
Mar	6	" Mending Skeins of Waggon at both ends	1	"
		" & Making Rings & 2 Linch pins		
		" Sharp.g 4 Hoes & making ox ring staple	2	"
		" Sharp.g 2 Hoes & Sharp.g 2 Bar Shares	"	75
		" pointing 1 Cutter & piece Iron for Cattle Stafford	"	75
		" 2 Linch pins & finding Iron		37½
		" 1 New rod for plough		25
May		" Sharp.g 3 ploughs 37½ cts Lay.g 2 ditto $1	1	37½
		due	$16.	[illegible]
		" Mend.g Bar of plough	"	25
		" Lay.g 1 Hoe 87½ cts Mend.g Pot Rack 12½ cts	1	"
		due Overton & Ward —	$17	68¾

1st Jan.y 1814

1113

October 20th 1815 Received of Colo Robt Hayes the full amount of the within account. also 37 1/2 Cents on acct of Colo Robt Butler.

Edward Ward

Huntsville 1st January 1814

Col Perkins.

It becomes my duty to take command of any troops that are attached to the Southern Army under the command of Major Genl. Jackson that are within the District of this vicinity, and provide for the same, untill they receive Genl. Orders, or are marched to the Commanding Genl. when they will receive and be subject to his Orders —

Your Regt. now being stationed within my command will come under that description of troops, above alluded to — As good order and discipline in all armies are desirable, for the ~~protection~~ promotion of the public good, and as the volunteers under your command are just commencing their Military career, it cannot be expected that they are acquainted with camp duty — You will therefore establish a regular camp police, you will establish a camp guard, to be detailed from the whole of the companies of your Regt. — the guards will be relieved each day after having served twenty four hours, by another guard of like number who shall serve the same length of time and to be relieved in like manner, ~~and~~ ~~so~~ untill otherwise ordered — You will have regular Regimental morning reports made by your adjutant each day, and delivered to Major Shaw the Major of Brigade, with proper remarks of the situation and ~~[illegible]~~ any changes that may take place in your Regt. —

The Brigade quarter master is instructed to procure such articles of camp equipage as he can ~~[illegible]~~ purchase here for the use of your Regt. which will be delivered to your Regimental quarter master on his application and Rect.

[illegible] Brig. Genl.

Orders to Col
Perkins
1st Jany 1814

[illegible]
[illegible] .... [illegible]
[illegible] .... oil .. [illegible]
[illegible] .... [illegible]
[illegible] .... [illegible] 68 ½

1.87 ½

Cred by Cash 25

which amt Due $1.62 ½

1102 3 2

Fort Strother Jany 1st 1814

Major General Andrew Jackson.

Honored Sir. your magnanimity will take notice, that your faithful Soldier, Levi W. Manor has served you through the Snowy blasts on the expedition down the Mississippi last winter — obeyed your call on the present Campaign against the Creek Indians — bore an active part in your Successful conflicts with the red enemy — remained with the little few at this place when the army abandoned the Camp for want of provisions — still stuck to his brave Genl. when his brother volunteers marched away under Genl. Hall & now wishes to know how he can obtain an honorable discharge; for he is determined never to quit the Creek nation while 50 men of your troops remains in the deserts of Alabama; untill he gets a decisive & honorable discharge from his voluntary term of Service or experiences the fate of war.

your obedient Soldier untill
a final & honorable discharge

Levi W. Manor

1100 5

Levi W. Manor; dat.
W. Strother Jan. 1st 1814

Deposit 2nd January 1814

Major Gen Jackson

I have with me Major Gibson Who will assist in Making the necessary Shelters for the Security of Supplies at this place there is here now at this time 263 Barrells of flower & 98 Barrells C. Meal on the account of Mayes - Also a large Quantity of Corn meal on the act of Pope & Brahan all of which will be forwarded to you as Soon as the necessary transportation Can be procured - in the mean time I Shall detain all bates decending the Tennessee with Supplies - nothing will be ommitted on my part to horten Supplies - the Militia here intend going off on the 4th if they do we will have to Call on you for additional troops but will take every necessary Step to prevent it

Respectfully your
most obedt humble
Servt J Anthony

6 Waggons will be loaded this day fresh teams

Major Gen Jackson

I fear I shall
loose the win

Major Anthony, dec
Deposit'd 2d Aug 1814

Fort Mitchell near Chattahochie
January 2nd 1814

Major General Jackson

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. The want of concert in the operations of the troops employed for the purpose of chastising the unjust pretentions of the enemy I must confess does not comport with the object nor policy for which they are engaged

The movements of the troops from Georgia have been regulated by causes not within the controul of the commanding officer. The Contractor had put it out of his power to indulge the desire of uniting his efforts with his fellow Citizens of Tennessee for the accomplishment of an object of mutual interest; nor has the Army been able to make a forward movement since the affair at Autossee as a proof of this fact they have been some days without rations of meat. The waggons are however now arriving and am

assured by Genl. Pinckney (who has been unremitting in his endeavors to obviate the inconvenience) that supplies will hereafter be more regular & abundant.

In the course of a few days I shall commence the execution of the object in contemplation when I last wrote to you, from whence I shall be able to prosecute our designs against the enemy.

With the exception of about 400 warriors who still remain in the neighbourhood of Okfuskee. Genl. Adams expedition having failed, the main body of the enemy lies between sweet water on the north west side of the Tallapoosa a little below Autossee and the junction of the rivers.

It is reported by the Indians that the British have arrived at Pensacola and are offering supplies of every description to the hostile Indians. that McQueen has recently sent off a party to obtain ammunition. they further state that on the 30th. Ulto. Chooksapietka (or piss ant town) 30 or 35 miles

below the junction containing seven hundred inhabitants was totally destroyed by the army from mobile and that heavy firing of Cannon and small arms was heard afterwards supposed to be at Tuskegee. for the truth of these reports I cannot vouch.

On the 29th ult. I despatched runners to you and General Flournoy with communications from Genl. Pinckney I shall endeavour to keep you apprized of our movements & as it is desirable that the best information should be obtain[ed] respecting the Geographical situation of the Country to which the attention of the armies are turned. I have taken the liberty to forward you a draft as far as we have been able to collect a knowledge of the country and as our information of the country in the neighbourhood of the Coosa River is vague it would be rendering a favor to communicate such information with regard to distances as your conveniency will admit

For your friendly wishes towards me be pleased

my thanks. The circumstance of Genl. Williams having resigned and the unwillingness of the army that I shou[ld] leave it has detained me here and am now so far recovere[d] from my wound as to justify the hope that I shall be again soon able to take the field

I have the honor to be with high respect

Your [illegible] obdt. Servt.

Jno Hoyt B.G.

Genl. Hoyt [illegible]
[illegible] 2d Aug. 1814

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] 306 ... 225 ... 79

Jany [illegible] 1814

Brigadier Genl John Coffee

Dr Sir Yours of the 30th ultimo was handed me
last evening by Colo. Carroll, by whom I reply, that I can
only calculate on my Disposable force here — I expect
on the 5th instant, that the Brigade of Genl Roberts
will leave ~~my encampment~~ contrary to my orders
and hazard every thing on the mere impressions
of Governor Blount contained in his extraordinary
letter of the 26th ultimo — and contrary to his express
~~declaration~~ contained in his letter of the 15th of ~~[illegible]~~
Decbr his words are "they militia were detached for
"six months service" — his expressions in the last, that his
~~im~~pressions were when they were ordered out that it
was for a three months tour — how could they militia
be detached for six months service, and his impression
be for a three months Tour of duty — his conduct in this
thing has been ~~[illegible]~~ the most extraordinary that
history records, and I fear has been followed on events
that has taken place in the eastern section of the
state ~~[illegible]~~ and to shield men for not doing their duty
who have failed in executing his orders —

On the subject of my movement I can only
say, I am anxious to move and risque my force
with those brave mounted men with you so soon
as supplies of bread stuff can be brought up, having
no certain information when that supply will
reach me, I have stated to [illegible] the movement with you &
Col. Carroll, who being near the source of supplies
of this kind can best judge of the time they will
reach me — and with those supplies to reach the mounted
men you will find me ready to receive them with
open arms, and to move in the shortest time after
you — 11

1158
15

reach ^once with the troops now with you, I have named
to you & Major Carroll the propriety of making two
Regts of the Tennessee Volunteers and Anderson troops
and these two Regts formed into a Brigade — which
Brigade as you are in the service of the united States
you must ~~[illegible]~~ command — should you feel a deli
cacy from any existing circumstances to take
the command of this Brigade ~~you~~ without first
making it known to the Regts. and meeting with
their approbation, you are at Liberty to make
this known to the Brigade that you are order
-ed to take the command of them, ^Both unless
it meets with the approbation of the field
officers of the Brigade that notwithstanding
this order in the event of their disapprobation
you would decline it entirely, you made it
known to the commanding Genl. ^issuing the order thereon — however
it is not to be understood — but you and Colo. Carroll
is to march the Brigade up to head quarters
at as early as the supplies of Bread stuff will
authorise it — and ~~your~~ the order enclosed to you
heretofore will be your authority — ~~from~~ the
good sense of Mr Blackburn and from his
example it is all important to have him
placed in a situation that he will be able to
command the respect and obedience of the Bri
-gade — I therefore wish him appointed chap
-lain to the Brigade and I am certain in re-
commending him, I meet your wishes in the
appointment — should ill health or any other
cause prevent you from marching with
the Brigade, ~~you will~~ in that case Colo. Carroll
is directed to bring them up — from the orderly

conduct of this Brigade as reported to me ~~by the Brigade~~
and the excellent police of the camp I need say nothing
to you on that subject, I have only to add, that on
your march, the greatest order will be observed, with
your camp at night, and your march by day
well guarded so as to accustom these troops to
the order of march when we moved from here
I refer you to Col. Carroll and Mr Black=
burn for the news of the camp, in haste

yrs respectfully

Fort Strother Jany 2. 1814 Andrew Jackson

Major Genl

I retain no copy, you will bring with you this that I may have it recorded—

Genl. Jackson
to Coffee
2nd January 1814

Expects Roberts Brigade to leave him on the 4th
Comments on Gov. Blounts course as to militia.
Anxious to move but wants supplies

1500
1200
600
3300

1500
1200
600
3300

Genl. Jno. Coffee
Huntsville
M. T.

Genl. Jackson
to Coffee
2nd January 1814

Expects Roberts Brigade to leave him on the 4th
Comments on Gov. Blounts course as to militia.
Anxious to move but wants supplies

7 Jan. 2. 1814.

To the new-raised Volunteers now in Madison County, on their way to Head Quarters

Gentlemen

The promptness ~~with~~ ~~& alacrity~~ with which you have quitted your homes, to sustain the credit of your country, in the are of awaking ~~[illegible]~~, will long be remembered by that country with gratitude; & claims the expression of your Generals thanks. He will be happy to lead you to victory & to glory, & to participate with you both in the conquest of the enemy & in the consequences which will result from it. The tender of yr services, always acceptable, is at this time the more joyfully received, when our country's cause has been abandoned by the greater part of those who undertook to support it. It will afford a pleasing retrospection when the struggles of battle are over & you enjoy by your fire-sides the blessings to peace, that you in such a momentous crisis saved your country from disgrace, & your frontiers from the continued & sanguinary depredations of an exasperated & vindictive enemy.

It will not be long before an opportunity is afforded you of signalising the valour by which you are animated, & of gathering the laurels which your ~~patriotism~~ heroism will have merited.

The genuineness of the patriotism which brought you into the field has been sufficiently tested by the ordeal to which it has already been exposed. Those unhappy men who have forgotten themselves, their fame, & their country, & having abandoned a campaign so prosperously begun ~~& that [illegible] have been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]~~ are now returning to a country which can receive them with no welcome, have laboured to instill into your minds ~~that~~ spirit of ~~[illegible]~~ disaffection which governed their own. But it was not tinder on which they endeavoured to kindle the spark - it was a rock of solid adamant - You came forth to defend the rights of your country; & were not to be intimidated or seduced ~~[illegible]~~ from your purpose by the terrifying fabrications, or the enticing blandishments of men who had ~~[illegible]~~ surrendered those rights

1109 12

rights to a savage enemy. The firmness with which you have met & Resisted both the ~~[illegible]~~ entreaties & the false terrors of these men ~~enemies~~ of ~~this~~ country is a sure augury of the success & the glory which await you. Under such happy presages, yr General can never doubt, when he leads you to the field of battle.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head Quarters
Ft Strother } 2d Jany, 1814.

13

Had I then known that ~~you were authorized~~ it was your Duty either under the law, or by virtue of an order from Maj. Genl. Jackson to march us to head Quarters, I would have obeyed ~~the~~ your order without hesitation.

Had you been so announced or had I then known it was your Duty ~~[illegible]~~ I should not have hesitated to obey your order.

Had you been so announced, or had I then known that it was your Duty under the law to have taken command of us, I should not have hesitated a moment about obeying your order.

Fort Deposit January the 2d 1814

Dear General there is no forage master here to see to the Corn nor never has Since I have attended at this place – peaple Comes and takes very often with=out any Return – and I have no power to Say not do So or if I do the Say it is none of mine it belongs to the publick – Major Anthony is here now and Says he will appoint one protem till you apoint one yourself – I am of opinion the Bearer would be a good hand if you Can Spare him but I have no Rite think for you – I am Sorry to Say the men here will not do for the best – that is the will not work so fast as I Could wish them – we have a Large Suply of flower and meal at this place which I would be glad was at Coosee – if it was there – Shurly would be no more Grumbling I often think the times is made out worse than what the Can be Dear Sir I am yours with due Respect

Major General Andrew Jackson

Jas. Reed

1160

15

J. Read Let.

H. Deposit Augt 2d 1814

Fort Strother Jany 2d 1814

Dr Genl

Placeing the utmost confidence in in your Generalship, and in whose orders we have always confidentially Confided— we having the Command of the second regimt of Militia, The most of whom have always been ready to obey our commands untill within a few days past, the cause of which is, their having taken up the Idea (from some Cause) the Govenor will discharge them whenever they arrive at Camp Blount, which Idea we have made every exertion in our power to erace, But finding no exertions on our behalf will have the desired effect— we would be glad to obtain your approbation By furlow or otherways to return to Tennessee again with our Regmt— Your Generalship knows the impropriety of liberating a quantity of Soldiers in distant Country from their place of residence, the Mounted infantry affords a specimen of that, Our Regmt have done much in defence of their Country, and altho they are about to act in a manner derogatory to our feelings, we Cannot bear the Idea of their bringing themselves into greater disgrace—

We would wish to do nothing Contrary to your orders & flatter ourselves you will not think us tired of the service of our Country—

But to the contrary we are always ready and willing to obey your ~~orders~~ commands—

We are with the greatest confidence & esteem your

A. J. Turner Mil. 2. R. M.

Charles Sevier, Lieut. T. M.

Majr Genl A. Jackson—

Majr Genl

Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Majors Turner & Lever

dated Ft. Strother Jany 2. 18[illegible]

copy

War Dept
Jany 3rd 1814

Sir

Your Excellency's letter of the 16th instant has been received.

It is thought most adviseable under all circumstances that the construction given to their engagements by the organized Volunteers of 1812 be admitted — In no case however have Volunteers of the same description refused to make good three hundred and sixty five days.

The Militia may be considered as having been called into service under the law of 1795 which limits the service to three months.

The President is the more disposed to make this Decision as the State law providing provides that a period of three months shall be deemed a tour of Duty and as the Spirit and Patriotism of Tennessee leaves no doubt but that a new corps of Corps competent to the objects of Government

1183

47 45a

18

will be regularly provided

Your Excellency has been informed that Mr. McGee the contractor was supplied with funds to meet the requisition for provisions and his receipt for money which you furnished for his accommodation is herewith returned. It was distinctly stated by him that your Excellency would be paid out of the advance which he received whilst at this place

Sign'd J Armstrong

PS

The Draft of Ward and Taylor in favour of Col. Pope will be paid

Such of the hostile Indians as have been made prisoners must be brought within the Settlements and supported until further arrangements shall be adopted

Sign'd J Armstrong

Govr. Blount

(173)

Copy.

Nashville Jany 3d 1814

Sir.

You will without delay cause two thousand five hundred of the militia of the 2d Division, officers included, next for duty to be detached, organized, armed and equipped as the act of Congress respecting detached Militia, passed the 10th day of April 1812, requires for a tour of three months actual service of the United States, against the hostile Creek Indi=ans, to commence from the time of their arrival at the place of rendezvous, if in the opinion of the President of the U. S. public good should require such length of service.

The detachment will be composed of the organized militia Infantry, Volunteer rifle men and Volunteer Cavalry who may act as mounted Infantry, as recognized by the laws of the State, to be organized corps. And they will be as nearly as they may be found to be practicable detached &c. in the following proportions of each, to wit, one tenth Volunteer militia rifle men, one twentieth Vol. Militia Cavalry and the residue Militia Infantry, which proportion is agreeably to the requisition from the war Department, respecting detached militia; they

1164 19

will be put under the proper officers next for duty: they will be required to rendezvous in the vicinity of Fayetteville on the 28th Inst, and will be marched thence under the command of a Brigadier Genl. next for duty, to reinforce Maj. Genl. Jackson now in service, under the command of Major Genl. Thomas Pinkney, who has recently advised me, of his expectation of force from this State, and that he had ordered the Contractor to furnish three months ~~provision~~ supplies of provision, at the proper place of Deposit.

You will give the necessary notice to Col. Robert Hays Muster Master, or inspector, to William B. Lewis A. D. Q. Master, to Messrs Read and Washington Contractors agents at this place, and Col. LeRoy Pope of Huntsville, contractor's agent there, for the necessary supplies. Indispensible necessity for immediate force in the field and the good and safety of our frontiers require that an imposing force should be kept up in this quarter and that the most prompt execution of this order should be observed: — the patriotic exertions of the Militia and of all other citizens are most confidently relied on, to aid the public service. Tennesseeans have done much by their valor, but much remains to be done to effect the objects of Government in this campaign in a desirable manner and as is contemplated by the Genl. Government for the Genl. good and for the imme-diate

and special benefit of this State;— let it be the pleasure of Tennesseans, as it ever has been, to aid in an accomplishment of the views of the Government of our choice, which is found to be actively engaged in securing and protecting us against the vile attacks of Savages who have heretofore drenched our frontier with the blood of innocent women and children;— now is the accepted time— act all— act promptly and vigorously, such conduct will soon put an end to the campaign against the enemies of our peace, and will secure to Tennesseans the important benefits which they have sought for years, with the best efforts of Government in their favour in time of peace:— And above all they should afford to the world an additional unequivocal evidence of their attachment to our Government of this the President most confidently relies on.

I am Respectfully

Your Obt Servant,

Willie Blount

To the Brigadier Genl Oldest in commission
2d Division T. M.
In the absence of the Major Genl

and Spirited Conduct of this State — Let it be the pleasure
true freedom, as it ever has been, to aid in the accomplishment
of the views of the Government of our Country, which is just
to be actively engaged in securing safety as against
the cruel attacks of Savages who have heretofore murdered
our frontier inhabitants, [illegible] of innocent women and children
[illegible] — Now is the time to [illegible] — act promptly
and vigorously, that our Country may [illegible]
to the Brave [illegible] against the enemies of our country,
will [illegible] the importance [illegible]
they have [illegible] with the [illegible] of
[illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] and they should appear to the world an [illegible]
[illegible] of this attachment to our Government
[illegible] most [illegible] Believe me

Your Obt Servant

Willie Blount

[illegible] Brigadier [illegible] Commission

2d Division &c

To the [illegible] of the Major Genl

Gov. Blount
to the Commandant of
2d Division
Orders
dated Jany 3d 1814
Recd Feby 1st 1814

Camp Strother 3rd January 1814

We the commanding officers of companies in the 2nd Brigade, commanded by General Isaac Roberts after duely considering the precarious Situation in which we and our men are placed do not consider it mutinizing to petition our commanding general to not call on us tomorrow morning for camp nor quarter guards As we fully conceive our tour of duty performed And wish him under whose auspices we have serv'd to cause us to be furnish with a small supply to carry our men in to the Settlement as we expect to carry the order into affect in given up the public Arms by ten o'clock tomorow and make our arrangements so as to be on our way at 2 o'clock P. M—

William McCall

Chairman of the committee

This was conceived by they actors a very cunning mode to obtain a permission & countenance of their mutiny and desertion — and to which no answer was returned, it is now filed as a record of the genious that formed it— Andrew Jackson

1165

25

Petition from Officers of
Militia Brig. Jany 4. 1814

Major General —
Andrew Jackson

1814

Ft. Strother Jany. 3. 1813

Genl. A. Jackson

Agreeably to your order of this day we have proceeded to inspect the cattle brought to this place last night by Vincent Bennitt (Quarter master's agent) from H Armstrong, & beg leave to report that ~~we found~~ 113 head were adjudged good at 350 lbs each & 43 unfit for use

Charles Sevier

Wm. Willard

William Bradley

1166

Orderly Report
on cattle inspected, brought
to H. Archer by V. Bennett
Jany 3. 1814

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

On visiting my guard at about four OClock P. M. of this day I found neither the officer of the guard (Ensign Gray of the 1st guard, 1st Regt. of Genl. Roberts brigade) nor was there any centinels at their posts, belonging to that Regt. — conceiving it my duty, I hereby report —

Yours respectfully,
William Bradley
Major 2nd Regt. Infty
& Officer of the day

Fort Strother
4th Jany 1814

167

30

Report of Major Brooks
Officer of the day
Aug 5th 1814

Huntsville 4 Janry 1814

Majr General A. Jackson

Sir

I receivd your letter by express requesting me to join your Arme again, with the mounted men from this County. Nothing would give me more pleasure General then to comply with your request if my helth would permit me to doigh so, I am so severely afflicted with the rheumatism at this time, and have been so ever since I returnd home that it renders me unable to attend any kind of buisness whatever at times, even my private affairs that is withindores.—

But should I recover my health before you move on I will doigh my self the honour to join your Arme without delay—

With Grate Respect
Sir your Obt. Hbl. Servt.

Geo, Cox

1168

31

Capt. Cox, dated
Hunts. 4. Jany 1816

Fort Deposit January 4th 1814

Major Genl Jackson

I have Recd two hundred and Sixty three Barrels of flour and ninty of Corn Meal at this place and Some of the flour have bean Issued for the benefit of the men at this place I wish you to inform me whether any of flour must be made youse of hear or not I have taken all the pains in my power to take care of the Provisions and Send on all Supplys that is In my Care and hope you will give me Some Instructions how to proceed by the first Opportunity I am Der Sir

Yor &c

Wm Harris Lieut

1169

32

Lieut. Haws, dated
F. Deposit, Jany 4th. 1814

Genl. John Coffee
Head quarters Fort Strother January 7th 1814

Dr. Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you, that on the evening of the 2d Instant a boat loaded with bread Stuff and Pickled pork reached the head of the Shoals of the 10 Islands, and on the same evening one hundred and fifty six head of cattle, forty three of which was condemned as unfit for the use of the army — the ballance good Beef estimated by the inspectors, to average 350 lbs each — There are Slaughtering and Pickling —

At 8 oclock last night, I recd an express from Major General Thos. Pinckney commanding the 6th District enclosing copies of two letters one to Governor Blount commanding him to have and keep in the field the full quota ordered from the eastern part of the State calculating that the Militia commanded by ~~[illegible]~~ ~~Genl Roberts~~ was in for six months — ~~[illegible]~~ ~~Coll [illegible] with his Regt. to [illegible] and report himself to me~~ and not believing he has any power to interfere with the Tennessee Volunteers under the acts of congress, as I suppose he is quite silent on the subject — The other to Col. John Williams ordering him with his Regt. (39) to Join and report himself to me — Thus you see the prospect begins to brighten — and our governor will have to act — notwithstanding his letter to me which says having Issued the order once he has no power to Issue another to enforce his former altho the first has not been executed

I have notified the cherokees to be here ready on the 8th to get provisions &c and march with us on the 11th and chenubee being with me I shall direct his 200 warriors to be ready to act with us

I write to Col. Brown on the same subject

If the quarter master general is with you he must send or bring on — one good draft horse from the common — this he can pick out of his express horses we must take on the 6 pounder as the [illegible] are in a Fort — I shall calculate on you to bring up all the force Possible and be here on Sunday or Monday — in the mean time say to the quarter master to send on a waggon load of corn for the Staff artillery & waggon horses

1170

33

on an account of it on — I am just advised that Major
Hess, has left no person to take care of the corn at Fort
Deposit, that there is shamefull waste — This must
not happen — and I have to ask of you to order him
on to that Deposit, with instructions, to receive no
corn at that place only by admeasurement, and
give no receipts, for corn or drafts therefor only
on the receipt of the corn agreable to contract and
then only when he sees it measured, or the mea-
=suring has been attended to by his agent being
specially appointed for that purpose — on the
drafts or orders by him drawn will not be paid
It is shamefull of him — to think of the waste at
that place of publick supplies, and the manner
in which the agents of Government has acted
by permitting it — shew Major Hess this as my
order — where is Haskell — of State in service
he ought to be employed beneficially — do not
forget the common horse or the two waggon
loads of corn — I am so surrounded with busi-
=ness writing and sending and answering express
that I have scarcely time to write on the im-
=portant duty of the campaign — In great haste

yrs
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl Coffee

Genl. Jackson
4th Jany 1814

Public service

Brigadier Genl John Coffee
camp } Huntsville

Publick Service

Brigadier Genl John Coffee
Huntsville

express }

Jackson 1814

Jan. 4. 1814

[illegible] Major Bradley officer of the day having reported, that
at the examination of the guards for the protection of
the camp, that he found guard No. 3, which was com-
manded by Lieutenant William M. Kerly of the
Gordons company of the 2 Regt. of Tennessee
[illegible] volunteers commanded by Genl
Isaac Roberts— had abandoned his guard, and
that the whole extent of the camp, covered by the
protection of guard No. 3, was exposed to [illegible]

The Adjutant General will demand the sword of
of the above named Lieut. Kerly of the second
Regt. of Tennessee Militia he will consider
himself under an arrest and conduct accor-
dingly

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head quarters January
4th 1814.

whereupon James W. Sitler acting adjutant
general to the army from the State of Tennessee
commanded by Major General Andrew Jackson
that he read the above order to the the said Lt.
Kerly and demanded his sword— when the sd.
Lt. Wm. M. Kerly refused to deliver it, and
observed it was [illegible] protect him— to the Tennes-
-see river and that he was not under the com-
-mand of Genl. Jackson, that he was a freeman

J. W. Sitler
Adjt. Genl.

upon the above report the commanding
Genl gave the following order— to the Adju-
-tant General James W. Sitler

Head quarters Fort Strother
January 4th 1814— you will forthwith [illegible]
order the guards to parade with [illegible]

1171

[illegible] Gordons company of Spies and forthwith to
proceed to arrest the said Lieutenant William
[illegible] of guard [illegible] of Capt Gordons company
2d [illegible] mutiny [illegible]
[illegible] of the brigade
commanded by Brigadier Isaac Roberts now
in the service of the United States, and being
[illegible], you are attempted to be opposed in oppos[ition]
[illegible] force, and arrest him at all hazards
and consequences, spare the effusion of
blood if possible, but mutiny must be put
down I say positively arrested
[illegible] him
at all hazard if your force is sufficient

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

In pursuance of the above order, I ordered the guards & Capt John Gordons company to parade and proceed forthwith to arrest the said Wm M Kerley. On my arrival at his quarter, he was not to be found, I proceeded to search the lines (who were all paraded) for him I found him at the head of his company marching off, I ordered him to "halt," this order was not obeyed, I then ordered the guard to stop him, & demanded his sword this he refused to give, I then gave orders to the guard to ~~shoot~~ fire if he did not im=mediately surrender his sword; upon this he the said Lieut Wm M Kerley cocked his gun, and some of the soldiers cocked theirs also Genl Jackson came up & [illegible] personally demand his the said Lieut Wm M Kerleys sword, [illegible], this was not com=plied with. The Genl then [illegible] his pis

=tok at the said Lieut Kerley; I stept between
the Genl & said Kerley, I again demanded his
sword, and observed to him that he had better give
me the sword, and save the effusion of blood. at this
time Dr Taylor came running up to Kerley and took
his sword from out of the scabbard, and presented
it to me; I refused to receive the sword from Doctor
Taylor, and observed to him (Dr Taylor) hand it
to Lieut Kerley, and let him give it to me;
upon this Dr Taylor returned the sword to the sd
Kerley, and he then gave me his sword; I order
=ed the guard to take the sd Kerley & keep him
under a strong guard untill further orders
and he is now in custody

R Butler

Adjt Genl

Lt Wm. M. Kirby, arrest

January 4. 1814

The Adjutant General

Cc

Head Quarters
Ft Strother Jany 14th 1814

Genl orders

A General court martial to consist of nine members, (whereof Col Lillard will be President & Major Tatum Judge advocate) will convene at Col Lillards Quarters at 1 Oclk, this day, for the trial of Ensign — Aikman of the first Regiment of West Tennessee Militia — and such other prisoners as may be brought before it

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

1172

35

Court Martial for the Trial of Ens. Ackerman Aug. 4. 1814

Capt + Martin	1807 Nov. 17
+ King	" July 17
Dyche	1811
+ ~~Rixxx~~ Cole	1808 25 May
Caruthers	1813 13 Aug.
+ Gordon	1810
+ Willis	1808 15 Septr
Lieut Armstrong	

Court Martial for the trial of Ens. Ackerman Jany 4. 1814

Capt + Martin	1807 Nov. 17
+ King	" July 17
Dyche	1811
+ ~~Prince~~ Kole	1808 25 May
Caruthers	1813 13 Aug.
+ Gordon	1810
+ Willis	1808 15 Septr
Lieut Armstrong	

Dittoes Landing 4th Jany 1814

Genl Jackson

Dear Sir,

I am happy to hear that you and your men are generally well. Col Dyer, Majr Gibson Doctor Read & Fore. Mr Grubb & myself are here strictly the orders Genl Coffee. Deluded Volenteers of the Old Stock as well as the New I am sorry for, there are some artfull men among them & some high in command has put & fix'd A stain on them that all the waters of Cumberland river will not wash out. And I hope ere long things will come home to those very seducers, and it will. for truth will ultamately prevail in the end some of those deluded men have allready seen their error & became asham'd & ask from Genl Coffee forgiveness I am heartly sorry for my contrymen to think how ungreatly ill they have treated you. It is unless here to comment on their conduct for it is too visiable Our little band are determin'd to hang on. I will come on when I am ordered I am here forwarding corn up to deposite two boats will start to day and one in the morning. I here with enclose you the National Intellegencer with the Presidents Message. My respects to Majr Read Majr & Capt Tatum Mr Potter &c. Your little band here sends their best respects to you.

I am dear Sir Yours with respect

D. Moore

Mr Austin has politely sent you the enclos'd papers.

NB. Mr Saml Miller A private in Capt Bradleys company hangs on with us & sends his best respects to you.

1173
25

37

R. Moore, dated
Ditto, Jany 6th 1814

Major Genl Jackson
Fort Strother

Nashville Jany 5th 1814

Dear Genl.,

Yours of the 29th Decr. in answer to three of mine is just recd. — I am glad you recd. those letters — I am glad to learn that you are determined not to retrograde — my recommendation of the propriety of your doing so at all was only in the event that the Troops at the end of three months service should return home except the few you mentioned who would stay with you — I had not a right to give any order requiring your retrograde as you correctly think — I wrote you the 3d Instant informing that I had ordered out 2500 men of the organized Militia to reinforce you from the 2d Division — that I had written Genl. Cocke approving your order to him — that I had heard incidentally of his having issued his orders for 2500 men — that Col. McWilliams was determined to join you with his Regt. as soon as possible — the last orders are for a three months tour of actual service from the arrival of the Troops at the Place of rendezvous, towit from the 28th Instant —

You observed in yours of the 29th that the language used in it & the one of prior date flowed from the purest streams of personal regard & friendship for me — I so believed & now believe — they are written in the strain of eloquence and are expressive of the feelings of your truly patriotic soul — they are warm, plain & candid — I thank you for them — my whole soul is turned on the success of the Campaign — had you been supplied which best exertions by day & night have been made by me to effect the objects of Govt. in ordering the Campaign would have been accomplished before this —

I thank you for your declarations of friendship they are fully confided in & as fully & as truly & sincerely reciprocated for you — it is used to say more — I have less desire to be popular than any man in this world — it was always so with me for I have always believed that the popular man was an empty one that any blast could upset & that the blast was sure to blow — I never was popular as I hope & believe — I hope never to be viewed as a popular man — my desire is for private life to which I intend at the end of my present term of service to return to never again to leave it — my further desire is now & ever has been & will be to do my duty with the single view of promoting as far as I can the public good which gives me great delight to see promoted — I do really work hard to do my duty & to try to understand it — next to a faithful discharge of duty with me is the pleasure of witnessing harmony in the body politic & labor most cheerfully & zealously to promote it — my desire to give a wide spread to harmony for the good of the whole may be considered by some to be thought to be popular — no my friend popularity has no charms for me nor never will have — I would not have it if I could I aim at the attainment of something more solid a belief of a conscientious discharge of duty in every sense of the word — & of this I entertain the hope that you are satisfied — yes my good Sir, I will do my duty as faithfully as I can — my late orders were issued from my sense of duty founded on the existing state of things in this section of the Union & that will as I hope lead to a complete justification of my course by the Government — I have no new opinion of the instructions from the War Dept. or of the Laws of Tennessee they have long since been fully complied with by me & by you — enough —

your friend

Willie Blount

I have not time to send you a copy of my order —
Col. J. Smith T. has just returned from E. Tenn. & says that Genl. Cocke is ordering men under your order —

Major Genl. Jackson

Gov. Blount dated
Nashvl. Jany 8. 1814

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Honored by
Mr. Kennedy

48

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Fort Strother

Creek Nation

Hond. by

Mr. Kemp

Head Quarters Fort Strother
January 5th 1814

Col. John K. Wynne commanding the west Tennessee Brigade in the ... of Genl Roberts—

Sir

It appearing to the commanding genl from the report of this morning, that the greater part of the Brigade of west Tennessee militia Genl Roberts Brigade in the service of the united States — has on the 4th Instant without leave abandoned their posts and quarters, and have deserted my camp — you will forthwith proceed after them enjoining them to their duty and obedience, and order them to return to head quarters. If a disobedience of your order should follow you will, endeavour to keep them together untill the reach some safe point on the interior of the settlement at which place, you
1 will use of your endeavours, to have them dispersed to their respective homes — To prevent any depredations to be committed either on the indians or citizens on their return you will apply to the contractors for sufficient supplies to carry them home and you will make use of all your endeavours to prevent irregularities on their return — after performing this duty having no command you can proceed home and await further orders — you will take charge of all the sick of the Brigade — see that the Regt Surgeon

1175

41

on the notes take particular care of the sick and [illegible]
[illegible] that the sick be made comfortable [illegible]
[illegible] for the amount of any [illegible]
furnished [illegible] on the [illegible] march —

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Orders to Col. Wynne
Jany 5th 1814

Springfield T. Jany 5th 1814

Division Orders

Tennesseeans

I am commanded by his excellency Gov. Blount to call into the field two thousand five hundred of the militia of the 2nd division of Tennessee, officers included, of those first for duty, to be detached, organized, armed and equipt, as the act of Congress respecting detached militia, passed the 10th of April 1812 requires, for a tour of three months actual service of the united States against the hostile Creek Indians, to commence at the time of their arrival at the place of rendezvous, if in the opinion of the president of the United States, public good should require such length of service —

The detachment to be composed of the organized Militia infantry, and others first for service, volunteer riflemen & volunteer cavalry, who may act as mounted Infantry as recognized by the laws of the State; and they will as nearly as may be found practicable, detached in the following proportion of each, to wit, one tenth volunteer militia riflemen, one twentieth volunteer militia cavalry and the residue Militia Infantry —

They are required to rendezvous in the vicinity of Fayetteville, Lincoln County, on the 28th Inst. armed & equipt as the law directs for actual service — The Brig. Generals Commanding the 4th 5th 6th 7th & 9th brigades composing the 2nd division of the militia of Tennessee, will respectively furnish from

their brigades five hundred men each
officers included, well equipt for act
service to rendezvous at the time and place
above mentioned — The senior Cols Richard
C. Napier & Archer Cheatham & the next
eldest Lieut Col.; the 3 first & second Majors
will have commands — The commandants
of brigades will see that the commandants
of regiments, cause those organized from
their respective regiments, to be furnished
with provisions to the place of rendezvous,
or so far as as supplies can be met from
the commissioners — The captains of the
respective companies when organized, will
furnish each of them a waggon & team, to
transport the baggage &c of their companies;
the expense of which will be payed by the assistant
deputy quarter master — The commandants
of brigades are charged with the prompt execution
of this order

Thos. Johnson B. G.
Com. of 2nd Divn. M. of T.

Division Orders
A Copy

Fort Armstrong
Jany 5th 1814

Major Genl. Jackson Sir,

Last evening Col. John Lowry returned to this place from a tour to the waters of the Tallapoosa, while gone he killed two Creek Indians supposed to be spies and took a negro man prisoner, from whom he received the information that there were fourteen Towns of creek warriours collected at a place called Cedar town between Forty and fifty miles from here the number of Warriours he could not ascertain, but is induced from circumstances to believe that they are numerous the negro says that the Indians intend attacking the Whites the first full moon Lowry is of opinion that will attack this place, if they should we will be able to make some resistance there is about 100 men here but scarce of ammunition, if I had more men I would feel greater security I have written to Col. Williams who I understand is on his march, giving him an

1177 45

account of our situation and prospects—

Col. Snodgrass is absent, he has gone to view the head navigation of this river

I remain with sentiments
of Esteem & respect
your most Obt
Robt. McCalpin Capt.
Commanding Ft Arm

Major Genl. Jackson

Robt. McCalpin, Capt.
Ft. Armstrong, Jany 8. 1814

Camp Carrole Jany 5th 1814

I Bennet maxey being one of The Rifle Reggement and belonging To Maxeys Company do Report my Self present and fit for duty and have attatched my self to Captt Mathew Patterson Company of west Tenisee mounted Volenteirs Infintry

Bennet Maxey

47

1148

Dear General Winchester January 5th 1814

I left Huntsville on yesterday to come on to this place to attend to some business which demanded my attention, I did expect when I come on here that I should be enabled to do my business and return in as short a time as possible - but was taken so unwell with fever that I am scarcely able to ride - I feel unwilling to return home in the present circumstances notwithstanding my health and business at home requires me to be there. On this subject I have written General Jackson I would not have any dishonor thrown on me for returning for all the world notwithstanding I believe I have more right to return than almost any other officer in our regiment - Almost all the officers in the regiment pledged

1177 48

themselves to return; I never did any such thing — But as it is if I felt well enough and thought I could stand this winters tour I should be far from hesitating on the subject — But I do really assure you general, I am unable to stand a winters tour in that wet country after suffering as much I have already suffered.

I am with sentiments of the highest respect your friend Sincerely

Thos. Overton

General Jno Coffee

Dr. Jno. W. Overton
To Coffee
5th Jany 1814

About his health &c

Brig General John Coffee
[illegible]
Mississippi Territory

Brig General John Coffee

Dittos Landing

Mississippi Territory

Dr. Jno M. Vernon
to Coffee
5th Jany 1814

About his health

Camp Caraol Janry 5th 1814

I Thomas Saunders being one of the old Volenteers and belonging to Capt Robert Jettons Troop of Cavalry and First Sargant of the Company Doth Report myself fit for Duty and has attached myself to Capt Matthew Pattersons Company of west Tenisie mounted volenteer Infintry

Thos Saunders

1180

50

Brigade Orders Headquarters 6th Nov 1814

The west Tennessee and madison County mounted volunteers, having organized into a Brigade as a part of the Southern army under the Command of Major Genl. Jackson -

~~It becomes my duty~~ as expressed in an order directed to Col Perkins of the 1st inst, as well as pursuant to Genl. orders of a subsequent date, to take command of that Brigade, at the time ~~and~~ provide for and march ~~the~~ them to head quarters Fort Strother, and I will again repeat, there to deliver them over to the commander in chief to be subject to his orders. The Major Genl. has been pleased to nominate the Revd Mr. Blackburn as Chaplain to this Brigade, which appointment ~~will be~~ is confirmed ~~with~~ much pleasure, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible] to [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. ~~The Brigade will~~

It having become necessary that this Brigade form a Junction with the commanding Genl. the soonest possible, the line of march will be taken up as follows, this day at eleven ~~ten~~ O'Clock One half of Col Perkins Regt. under the command of ~~[illegible]~~ two field officers will move on to Gilbraths landing on Tennessee River, and cross the river immediately on their arrival at that place and encamp on the other bank untill joined by the Brigade -

1181 57

Brigade Orders — Huntsville 6th Jany 1814

tomorrow morning at eight OClock the whole balance of the Brigade will take up the line of march and follow on to Ditto's landing where they will cross the river with the least possible delay. Rations and forage will be furnished at the river for the use of the troops while crossing — There is shelled corn in Huntsville for the use of this Brigade, the whole of the troops will take with them from that place half a bushel of corn each man, in his bag to be used when on the line of march —

The whole of the troops will take in their bags, half a bushel of corn each man — from Huntsville as they pass through this place the corn is already shelled —

The Brigade Inspector must be furnished this morning with a correct morning report from each Regt. —

Jno Coffee Brig^r Genl
of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry
& Mounted Riflemen &c

Brigade Orders
6th Jany 1814

Huntsville 6th January 1814

Brigade Orders

The west Tennessee and Madison County mounted volunteers, having been organized into a Brigade, as a part of the Southern army under the command of Major Genl. Jackson It becomes my duty, as expressed in an order directed to Col Perkins on the first Instant, as well as pursuant to Genl. Orders of a Subsequent date, to take command of that Brigade at this time, and provide for, and march them to head quarters Fort Strother; and I will again repeat there to deliver them over to the commander in chief to be subject to his orders,—

The Major Genl. has been pleased to nominate the Reverend Mr. Blackburn as Chaplain to this Brigade, which appointment is confirmed with much pleasure.— It having become necessary that this Brigade form a junction with the com=manding Genl. the soonest possible, The line of march will be taken up as follows, this day at eleven

Oclock, One half of Col Perkins Regt, under the
command of two field Officers, will move on to
Gilbreath landing on Tennessee River, and cross
the River immediately on their arrival at that
place and encamp on the other bank untill
joined by the Brigade, — Tomorrow morning at
eight Oclock, the whole balance of the Brigade
will take up the line of March and follow on
to Gilbreaths landing, where they will cross the
River with the least possible delay, Rations and
forage will be furnished at the river for the use
of the troops while crossing — The whole of the
troops will take, in their bags, half a bushel of
corn each man, from Huntsville as they pass thorough
this place — the corn is already shelled — The Brigade
inspector must be furnished this morning with a
correct morning report from each Regt —

Jno Coffee Brigr. Genl. of
Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry
& Mounted Riflemen U.S.

Brigade Orders
6th Jany 1814

Fort Smith Mr. Pitchlynns

Dear Sir, Jany 8. 1813

I wrote a few days ago to Governor Blount advising him that on the 11 instant the Choctaws were to assemble for the purpose of destroying the remaining villages on the Blackwarrior, composed of Creeks and renegado Choctaws, which I requested him to commu=nicate to you — prospects at present are very flattering that we will have at least seven hundred Choctaws and some Chickasaws. These people have already killed eight of our enemies four Creeks and and four Choctaws three of the latter had come into the nation with the scalp of a whiteman which was buried and the bearers put to death — I wish your warriors may be instructed to respect the Choctaws who are directed as soon as they see whitemen to proclaim their nation. The want of ammunition plenty and the

nakedness

1183

nakedness of my poor honest Choctaws together with my want of authority to promise them any certain future payment for their services will prevent me from keeping them long embodied at this inclement season.

I wish the Government would authorise the raising of from 500 to 1000, they might I think be very usefully employed between this and Tennessee if the Creeks should attempt to cross the Mississippi; if not, they might cooperate with you in their final destruction or subjugation. I am without any additional instruction since I left you and am pretty deeply in debt and increasing it.

I wrote you twice by Genl. Claiborne who I expect would long since have opened a communication with you.

The Contractor has assured me both verbally and in writing that he will use every exertion to hasten provisions for you up the Alabama. You have no doubt ere this learned what "every exertion" of a Contractor means.

The

The last account I had from Genl. Claiborne he was moving up the East bank of the Alabama and had the 3rd Regt. with him.

I saw a young Gentleman the son of Joh Smith late Senator from Ohio who saw some of the Creeks who had been in the battle of Talladega, they report ~~xxx~~ upwards of 600 warriors kill'd there - one of them said God d-m Genl. Jackson kill Creek too much.

Yours most sincerely

John McKee

Should the Choctaws be acquired towards Tennessee a depot of provisions ought to be made at Colberts ferry and at least 2000 lbs powder with 4000 lead with flints and arms if possible.

Major Genl. Jackson.

Col. McKee, dated
Pittsburgh, Jany 5th 1794

Mr. Pitchlynn's Jany 6. 1814

Dear General,

Since I had written and forwarded a letter of this date which I intend this yet to overtake, I have recieved a letter from Mr. Gaines of Fort St. Stephens, 27 Decr from which I make the following extract for your information.

"An Officer arrived here last night from Fort Claiborne and brought a letter from Genl. Claiborne who was on his return from the "Holy Ground" where he had had on the 23rd an engagement, killed 30 Indians, burned 260 houses & or 2000 bushels corn destroyed 20 Canoes and much other property — His loss was 1 killed and 6 wounded. Letters were found from the Governor of Pensacola congratulating the Indians most affectionately on their success against the Americans at Fort Mimms, an immense number

number of scalps supposed to have been takin at Fort Mimms. The approach of our army was discovered by the enemy before the action which gave the Indians time to carry off their women and Children and only 110 warriors remained in the town to give the General battle."

As soon as I can procure an express I will send your letter to Genl. Claiborne which I recieved this evening under cover to Capt. Smith.

I expect the Creeks will soon sue for peace and perhaps offer such conditions as cannot well be refused if they should I hope you will include the Choctaws as they are now unequivocally at war with them and I hope in the contemplated expedition will aid in compelling them to peace by attacking them in their hiding places between the Cohaaba and Black warrior.

with

with sincere attachment and respect, I am, Dear General,

Your Obedient
Servant
John McKee

His Excell.y
Major General Jackson

Col McKee, dated
Pickelands, Jany 5. 1814

Camp Carroll Jany 6. 1814

Brigadier Genl. John Coffee,

Sir,

The field and company officers of the two Regiments of mounted volunteers now encamped at this place, acknowledge the receipt of your order of this date politely handed by Major Shaw, and having maturely considered the present fermented state of the public — and as they think consulting the interests of their country, are desirous of filling up the portion of time for which they have volunteered their services with the utmost advantage, and to the complete satisfaction of the troops they have the honor to command — this they are unanimously of opinion cannot be fully realized under your command — though we hope ever to entertain for you sentiments of respect and esteem as a citizen deserving well of your country

Yet as not being the choice of the Brigade it might be possible all that confidence could not exist between the General and the soldiery which is desirable in order to secure success — We wish to be led by Col. Carroll one of the Major Generals Staff to head Quarters, and there place ourselves under the immediate command of our valiant and esteemed Genl. determined to conquer or die under his Standard

To which we respectfully subscribe our names for ourselves and in behalf of those we have the honor to command.

John Drake Cpt

Nichs. T. Perkins Col. ~~[illegible]~~
1st Regiment W.T.M.V.
Saml. Doak Lt. Col.
William Philips 1st Majr.
Th. T. Maury 2nd Majr.
Matt Johnston Capt
James McMahon Cpt
Mathew Patterson Cpt
Philip Pipkin Ca

William C. Perkins 1 Lt
Allen Thompson 2 Lt
James Montgomery 2nd Lt
Dale Cpt
F. Leigh 2nd Lt
Saml. T. Brooks 1st Lt
John T. Hamilton
57 Corn

George Elliott Capt
Thos Scurry 1st Lut
McNeill 2nd Lut
Harry Cage Ensn
W Wiggins C C 2d R
of 2d infantry
Jno Sturms Lieut C 2 R
Nathl Power 1st Maj

John B Cheatham Capt
Burrell Pitts Lieutenant
Stephen Griffith Capt
William Williams 2 Lieutenant
John Craine Capt
John Bayly 1 Lieut
Richd Mily Cornet
Whitmill Harington 2nd Lieut
Saml A Allen Capt
John Lenox 1 Lieut
Thomas Wilson 2nd Lieut
John Demoss 2 Lt
Charles Neilly
David Gould
Joseph Tete 1 Lieut
Joshua Bratton 2 Lieutenant

Geo Turney Cornet
John Mills 2d Lt
Thomas Bray 1 Lt
James Hamilton Capt
Wm B Woodroof Cornt
Nathan G Pinson Lt
Isaac Watkins Lt

Address of
the officers of the
2 Regt.

Brigadier Gen. John Coffee
Huntsville
M.T.

Maj. Shaw Esq

Brigadier Gen. John Coffee

Huntsville

M. T.

Majr Shaw

Address of
the officers of the
2 Regt

Huntsville 7th January 1814

Genl. Jackson,

Yours of the 4th Instant I recd. yester=day, with the pleasant news of a certain sup-port of your army at length — having anticipated your orders calling up the men in this quarter, I had proceeded to issue the enclosed order of the 6th Inst. early yesterday morning, before the Rect. of yours. — I presume from the excellent character you have had of the new volunteers, you could not have anticipated, any difficulties with them, and more particularly so, when the term for which those troops are enlisted, does not exceed 43 days from this day, that they would attempt to intrude a new organization in the army is indeed a novel scene, — but such is the fact, for the particulars of which, I refer you to Major Searcy who has seen & heard their conduct &c—

After the Madison County Battalion was mustered into service they reported to me, and I provided for them, when the Tennessee troops arrived here I had no thought or wish of commanding them (I had latterly had enough of such troops) but felt a willingness and a duty to pro=vide for them untill your orders were recd. I ordered

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my quarter master, forage master &c to furnish
them, which was amply done, while Col Carroll
was gone to head quarters, and after a Regt. had been
Organized, I found them doing nothing that was tendin[g]
to instruct the men, or render them able to do immedia[te]
and active service, in that situation I issued an order
on the 5th. Inst, of which the enclosed is a copy - before
I issued the order I thought best to explain the cause of
my assuming any command of those troops, and for
that purpose I introduced the prefatory remarks
of the order, which together with my expressions
on all occasions, that I did not wish to command
any set of men, that was opposed to my commanding
them - which expression in the order, as well as other
=wise would convince every candid man, that
there was, nor would not be any attempts to palm
on them, an officer not suitable to their wishes, -
Col Perkins in part proceeded to obey the order
untill the return of the Revd. Mr. Blackburn -
~~On the morning of the 6th,~~ after the Rect of your
order, by Col Carrol, I determined not to command
them any further than to head quarters, seeing there
were men of the same sort, among them that I had lately been
so much pestered with - On the morning of the
6th. Instant I deemed it necessary to move those troops
with all possible despatch to you, supposing you wou[ld]

be ready to make a movement, and for that purpose I issued the inclosed order of the 6th and knowing at this time that doubts had been expressed about the com=mand, in order to remove all doubts. I repeated, as you'll see in the order, that I would pursuant to your order march them to to head quarters, and there deliver them over to you, to be subject to your orders — this would have satisfied any just thinking man, but their oracle was not content, he had not yet placed me in the back ground as far as he wished, and instead of obeying the order, I was formally notified, by them, that they would not march under my order or attend thereto; — I then saw it was useless for me to have any thing further to do with them by way of attempting to lead them on — and have determined to proceed in other way — I flatter myself that I feel as great a wish to promote the service and pro=secute the campaign, as those new patriots do, and would perhaps go as great lengths — but my feelings are to me sacred, and shall never be assailed by a individ=ual or set of men with impunity — I also see with pain the many difficulties to which you have been latterly subjected, and nothing short of an attempt, to assail my reputation would induce me at this moment to add any thing to your troubles, — but I am compelled to ask, the contents of the enclosed

I have always ~~thought~~ that the good of the service would be promoted by an enquiring ~~into~~, and punishment for unmilitary conduct in an officer, and more so when I see men turn out for a few days and attach themselves to any regular army, for them to attempt a change of things for their accomodation Certainly such conduct is unwarranted and suspicious and how far those persons may think to intrude on your prerogatives I am not authorised precisely to say, but seeing the quarter or section of Country from which they have come, I have my own opinions. while writing those troops have passed through town, and I am told they intend marching on to you, I have not seen Col Carroll, tho' I suppose he is with them, — expect he will advise you, what he is doing — inclosed is a morning report made under my order of the first Inst, and before Mr Blackburn returned, ~~troops~~ to camp — I have seen Col Carroll he says the troops are marching on to you, that they will all cross the River by the evening of the ninth and then proceed on without delay — my horses were turned out of the stable a few nights since, or I would have gone on with Majr. Searcy, but at all events I will set out on the morning of the 9th and push on to head quarters, where I hope to have the pleasure to report myself to you personally —

I am Dr. Genl. with much esteem
your obt. Servt.

Jno Coffee

Genl. Coffee, 8 Jany 1814

Huntsville 7th Jany 1814

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Sir,

I hereby request that you order under immediate arrest Col. Nicholas T. Perkins Commandant of the Regt. West Tennessee mounted volunteers, now in the united States service under your command, for disobedience of Orders, and ungentlemanly and unofficer like conduct, —

And that you also order under immediate arrest, Col. Higgins commant of the Regt. of Tennessee and Madison County mounted volunteers ~~for disobedience of orders~~ — also in the united States service and under your command for disobedience of orders —

Jn. Coffee Brigr. Genl.
of Cavalry & Mtd. Riflemen

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56
528
584

Copy of request for Arrest of Col. Perkins & Higgins

Huntsville 7th January 1814

Major Genl. Jackson

Sir, I hereby request that you order under immediate arrest, Col Nicholas T. Perkins Commandant of the Regt. of West Tennessee mounted volunteers, now in the united States Service under your command for disobedience of orders and ungentlemanly and unofficer like conduct —

And that you also order under immediate arrest, Col Higgins Commandant of the Regiment of Tennessee and Madison County mounted volunteers also in the united States Service and under your command, for disobedience of orders —

Jno. Coffee Brigr. Genl.
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

1188

61

Audt. Office, dated

Hunter 7th Jany 1814

Huntsville 7th January 1814

Nicholas T. Perkins Col commanding the Regiment of West Tennessee mounted Volunteers now in the united states service under the command of Major Genl. Jackson is charged with disobedience of orders, and ungentlemanly and unofficer like conduct,

Specification — That he the said Nicholas T. Perkins ~~did on the sixth day of Jany instant, refuse to obey the legal order of Brigadier Genl. John Coffee, ~~[illegible]~~ (who then had the legal command of him and those under his command) of~~ ~~the~~

that on the 6th of Jany instant, Brigadier Genl John Coffee, who then had the legal command at Camp Carrol where the said Col Nicholas T. Perkins was encamped with his Regt, did issue his Brigade order, ~~that~~ directing him the said Col Nicholas T Perkins, as follows, towit, "this day at eleven o'clock one half of Col Perkins's Regt under the command of two field officers will move on &c &c —

which order the said Nicholas T. Perkins ~~then in~~ Col of the Regt of West Tennessee Regt of Mounted Volunteers in the united states service and under the immediate command of the said Brigadier Genl. John Coffee, did refuse and neglect to obey, — which disobedience of orders was contrary to the rules and articles of war —

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62

&c. — Charge the second — that on the same day the order issued the Brigade inspector Major ~~Shaw~~ Basil ~~Shaw~~ was furnished with the aforesaid order, with instructions from Brigadier Genl. John Coffee, to make the same known ~~to the Brigade then encamped at Camp Carroll~~ Madison County, and ~~to order~~ to attend the order of march therein directed as his duty required — and when the said Brigade Inspector, made known on the same day the order issued, to Col. Nicholas T. Perkins, that he had Brigade Orders to make known to him and his Regt, ~~when~~ he shew the same to the said Col. N. T. Perkins for his perusal ~~that~~ when the said Col. N. T. Perkins did retain the aforesaid order, and refuse to give it up to the said Brigade Inspector, ~~[illegible]~~ and did ~~[illegible]~~ not cause his adjutant to take a copy and return the original — and that he did refuse to permit the said Brigade Inspector Major Basil Shaw, to take a copy from the original himself, but did retain the original in his the ~~said~~ Col. N. T. P. possesion, without permitting a copy or the original to be retained by the Brigade Inspector which conduct is ungentlemanly and unofficer like, ~~and [illegible]~~ &c. — and contrary to the rules and articles of war —

77

Copy of —
Charges against Col Posey

Fort Deposit January 7th 1814

Major Genl. Jackson

I am sorry to State to you That the men at this place have all lef me but afew and hope you will Sind on more men for the Safty of the Provisions that is at this place and under my Charge I have Detaind Six men out of Capt Hollemans company and one from Coales if it was not for that I Should have had but Six men with me the Post that I am at I Shall defend and take all Ceare of the provisions that in my power for I think it my duty and Shall not quit this untill releaved by your order there is agreat Quantity of Meat and flour heare it is my Empression that the guard is not Sufficiant for the Safety of this place at present and hope you will Releave me in as short atime as in your power I am Der Sir Yor &c

Wm Sawyers Lieut
1st R T M

8871

64

Lieut. Haws, dated
Ft. Deposit. Jany 9. 1

A Copy

Knoxville January 8th. 1814

Sir

You will Take command of Troops detached by my order of the 24th. December last, from Brigadier Genl. Coulters Brigade who are to rendezvous the 10th. Instant at Washington, and march them without Delay to ~~Fort Armstrong~~ on the Coosa River — Inform Major Genl. Jackson of Your arrival, and of the strength and condition of Your men, immediately on reaching ~~Fort Armstrong~~

By Order of Major Genl.
John Cocke
William C. Mynatt
Aid de Camp

1191
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68

Captain William R. Hess forage Master

Sir

I have Recd. an Order from Major — Gen. Jackson, commanding me to order you to Fort Deposit and there attend to the forage department, that you will receive no corn at that place only by admeasurement, and give no Receipts for corn or drafts therefor unless on the Receipt of the corn agreeably to contract, and then only when you seet measured or the measuring has been attended by your agent being Specially appointed for that purpose — You are therefore ordered to enter on this duty immediately & reach fort Deposit this night — You will attend Strictly to the above instructions, & further you will not deliver any corn to any person without taking their Receipt — therefor — And permit no unnecessary waste of any public property at that post, that may come under your Notice —

Jno. Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

Huntsville
8th Jan. 1814

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Order to Capt. Kiss
8th Sept 1814

Order to Capt. Hess

8th Jany 1814

Dittos Landing 8th Jan. 1814.

Dear Sir

The new troops about 900 are now at this place and will probably set off for your Home in the morning.

By the advice and request of Genl. Coffee Doct Moore and myself will accompany the two regiments and if it is considered that we are qualified we take the liberty of requesting the appointments of Surgeon to those regiments, for my part I shall at least attend the regiment to head quarters —

Doct Moore will likewise be a candidate for the appointment of Surgeon to the 2d Regiment —

We take the liberty of writing thus because we are aware that others may apply and might obtain the appointments which we are on the road performing the services — Genl. Coffee and your friends here are well.

I am Dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Clement Nash Read

1193

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1814 Read –
military

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson
Fort Jackson

Chickasaw nation 9th Jany 1814

Dear Genl.

Please to Excuse me for not writing you the disposition and intentions of this nation, I expected to have been with you before this time with a party of 200 Chickasaws who were going to join you, but a letter from the war office to our Agent Genl. Robertson of which you no doubt have recd. a Copy ere this has prevented us from starting for the present.—

but there are a party of these people now going to join the Chaktaws in order to clear the Black-warrior River of our enemies the Rebel chaktaws & Creeks; they will be I suppose 800 or 1000 strong if they have success on the black warrior & can get provisions they intend going on to join you they are determined not to return til there is a final settlement with the creeks; If the main body of this nation goes on which I have every reason to believe the will, Shortly, if I recover of my present indisposition by the time the start which I hope I shall; you may expect to see me in your camp

it has given me infinite pleasure to hear of your great successes against our enemies; though an army under the direction of such Spirit & talents as you possess can scarce fail of success.—

Believe me to be with sentiments of sincere respect yours

Jas. Allen

His Excellency
Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson

71

Jas. Allen, dated
Chickasaw Agy. Jany 9. 1814

Huntsville

January 9th 1814

Dear Sir,

In the event of another requisition of Mounted men from this County, I have thought proper to say that I will endeavour to raise a regiment or batallion from Madison, to serve untill May or June; I am anxious to be at the siege of Pensacola. The situation of my family will not permit me to be with you for 4 or 5 weeks.

Could Mr. Louis Winston be ordered in about that time, I have no doubt we could raise a fine set of Soldiers, willing to stay with you till the sickly season commences

Respectfully your &c

John Brahan

Major Brahan, dated
Huntsle. Jany 9th 1814

Kingston 9th Jenuaray 1814

Major General Andrew Jackson Sir

in obedeance to your order of 16 Decm 1813

I am Authorising a force of Mounted Infantry

for the Campaign not to exceed foure Mounths

Which is the anly Discription of Troops that I can

to Any Degree of Certainty Calculate on Case of

My Presant Impression is that I Shall be abel

to Rase a Battlion or probably a Regiment –

one Company of – Whut Will Randesvaue on

thirsday next and from Infurmation – Just Recevd

of the Situation of Fort Armstrong I Shall

der them Amediatly on to that place

I Shall Randesvaue – on the 20 Inst at this

place With What addinal force I may

73

1196

be abel to Muster & March Without delay to form a Quintron With you-----
Was it not for the Interferance of the Drafting for Six Months — a Regement of Mounted Infantery Cold be raised out of this Brigade in a Short—time. By Som Means they hav Got to beleave that Valanteereng as Mounted Men Will not exempt them from the Responcebillity of thei Drafte "or exeampt them for a time of" — I find it Will be hard to Colect the Melitia by Drafte for Six Months as Infantery — for a Grate part of those Subject to Millitary duty are Indipendant as to fines for Where ther is nether propirty nor Shuiy (?) a fine or the fear of a fine Will not Compell a Man to take the feald

My having acted under your order far
as I believe for the Best I hope you
will Approbate My Conduct - you
May Rely on my being with you as early
as Possible with Such force as I can
Raise - the Militia men are in grate
Confusion - it will be easier to Raise Valenteer
Mounted Infantry in this quarter than any
discription of force - this will be handed
you by ~~Mr~~ Sion perry Att at Law to
who I beg leave to Introduce to your acqu-
aintance and Attention & to whome I refer
you for praticklers - any orders you
may think proper to give me will be
Strictly Attended to

Respectfully yours &c
John Brown Lt Col

Col. Brown, dated
Kingston Jany 9th. 1814

Major General
Andrew Jackson

pr
Slow parry
Att a Laid

Head Quarters
Fort Strother

Huntsville 9th January 1814

Should either or all of the companys of Captains
David Smith, George Smith, Charles Kavanaugh, or
Michael Molton, Robert Sitton, and John Harford,
pass this place, on their march to join the army
under Major Genl. Jackson, — The Contractors will
furnish them with Rations, on their provisional
returns, at the different depots to carry them to
head quarters —

Jno Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & Riflemen

1161

74

Order to the Contractors to furnish Companies that are following the army

9th Jan. 1814

Head quarters Fort Strother
January 9th. 1814

The adjutant general will forwith call
upon Lt Armstrong commanding the guards, Capts.
Gordon & Russle of the spies, and Captain Ferrill of
the infantry Militia, for returns of all the effective
men in their respective companies – and as soon
as it is ascertained, the contractor will issue to
each Captains company twenty days rations of beef
pork meal flower & salt that the Beef & pork may be
Jerked and they men ready to march on the morning
of the 11th Instant – To the above Troops head quarters
of Beef will be issued – and the contractor will have
in readiness, Twenty days rations for the mounted
men and issue as soon as they reach head quarters
and ten days rations for such Indians that may
be here from chambers & ashleys Fort to day. and
for Col. Richard Brown and his men twenty
days provision the latter is expected to be up with
the mounted men and will draw with them

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

75

1198

Genl Order
9th Jany 1814

January 9. 1814

Col.o William Lillard commanding the 2d Regt
of East Tennessee Melitia, Genl James Whites
Brigade and Major Genl John Cocke's Division

Sir

From the Report made to me by Major
General John Cocke of the 13th of December
1813, he says, "the term of Service (speaking of Consequences &c)
will expire about the 14th of January next" that
day being near at hand, and finding from your
report of the 7th instant, that only Captain
Hamilton and two of his men are willing to
march with me to chastise the Creeks who are
embodied below me about fifty miles, and
are now threatening to advance and attack
us in our camp, and from the will not [illegible] willing to
remain and cover my encampment untill
I return from the contemplated excursion
against these hostile creeks, and I have or=
=dered you and your Regt. to take up the line
of march for the above purpose on the 11th
Instant. Finding from your report of the
7th instant, that I am to receive no aid (except
from the brave Capt. Hamilton and a few of his
men) from your Regt. either in the excursi=
=on to meet the enemy or in protecting the
fort and magazine stores in my absence
you will make the necessary arrangements
to take up the line of march for Fort Arm=
=strong on the 10th Instant. and proceed from
thence to Knoxville and there receive the
orders of Genl John Cocke where and when
you are to be discharged — on your return —
march you will take great care, that no de=
=predations be committed on the persons or
property of the friendly Indians through whose country you pass
or the citizens of our State or their property
to guard against similar complaints as those
that has reached me, by reason of depredations
alledged by the Path Killer to have been com=
=mitted on the persons and property of his nation
by Col.o Wear's Regt. you will keep up a strict
police in your encampments and on your
line of march — you will keep up a good
advance

76

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and rear guard with good flankers, to prevent your
men from straggling from the main body and
committing excesses and depredations on the indians
or citizens or their property — you will keep a
regular guard at night and a compleat chain of
centinels around your camp, and permit no
officer or soldier to be out of his encampment at
night or pass your lines without a special permission
in writing from yourself — by these means and
these alone will the property of the Indians, and of
our citizens through whose country you have
to pass be secured — we know from experience
how difficult it has been to guard against
felonies and depredations ~~both~~ on the publick
property as well as the property of individuals
hence then the necessity of these precautions
ordered, and the full execution of them by
the Col. Commanding the Regt. as he is
charged with their execution and held res-
=ponsable for the violation of them, and
that he have all those under his command
punished agreable to the rules, regulations
and articles of war that dare to infringe
them on their return march — The con-
=tractor is ordered on the 9th to furnish you
with five days rations of Beef pork-
meal and salt — to enable you to march
upon the tenth — wishing you and your
soldiers, health & happiness, on their return
march and a happy meeting with their
friends I am very respectfully
yr mo. ob. servt.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl —

P.S. Untill you march you will continue to
keep up the present chain of centinels for the pro
=tection of your line — and when you march you
will please deliver over to the quarter master Genl
or his agent all the campequipage, & Quarter mas
=ters stores, that may be unless to you on
your march —

Colo Lillard

Colistoe 27, 50
McConnel 26—
Hog Shooter —25—
Natata— —26

Order to Col. Lillard
for marching his Regt
home - Jany 8th. 1814

Mr. Rosses January 9th 1814

Genl. Jackson

My dear Sir I have been nearly to West point where I met Mr. McGhee with whom I have made a contract for one thousand Barrels of flour & One thousand Barrels of Corn meal to be delivered some in a few days & the whole delivery to be completed by the 10th of February at Fort deposit or at any other point that by your order may be thought proper. I returned here with Mr. McGhee for the purpose of receiving two hundred Barrels of flour of his on the River and to secure about One hundred & fifty or two hundred Barrels more belonging to a Mr. Cox not sold it will be here this night should it not Majr. Foster is here & I feel satisfied now will pass him One hundred and eighteen Barrels of flour & Corn Meal landed here a few days ago which will be for the support of this place & Fort Armstrong the other in boxes Boats will be sent to Fort deposit imediately say three hundred & fifty Barrels. In the Morning Mr. McGhee & myself will start to East Tennessee from which quarter every exertion will be made to send supplys Mr. McGhee is very much disposed to have your Army well fed and will I am confident use every exertion in his power to complete the same. this mistake about Mr. McGhees flour being bad. I am induced ~~[illegible]~~ to believe Genl. he knew nothing of and states that he never saw any thing of the flour untill he saw it at the Ten Islands. which I think he will make appear to your satisfaction, him & myself will bring all from East Tennessee either by purchase or otherwise I feel confident except the Gods are against me that I will have at Fort Deposit between this and last of this month or the middle of next between two & three thousand Barrels of Bread stuffs My respects to your family

Yours &c

James Mitchell

1260

77

J. Mitchell, dated
Recd Jany 9. 1814

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Milledgeville 9th January 1814. –
Districts – –

Sir,

Your Letter dated the 26th of December did not reach me until the last evening. – Your preceding dispatches of the 14th December had led me to conclude what would probably soon be the diminished state of your force, I therefore immediately ordered to your support Col: Williams' Regiment of 12 Months Men, and wrote to the Governor of Tennessee urging him to complete the requisition of the ~~Secretary~~ Secretary of War of 1500 Men, for the time authorised by Law. – I learn from the Person who brought your Letter that Colonel Williams' Regiment is marching to join you; if the 1500 of the Quota should also be forwarded by Govr. Blount you will in my opinion have force sufficient for the object to be attained. – the largest computation that I have heard of the hostile creek Warriors made by any competent judge is 4000. – at least one thousand of them have been killed or disabled, they are badly armed and supplied with ammunition, little doubt therefore can exist that 2000 of our Men would be infinitely superior to any number they can collect. we have beside the assistance of the Cherokees (& now the Chickasaws) in your quarter; the friendly Creeks with the Georgians, & probably the Choctaws with the Mississippi Troops. –

 Sir

If this should reach you in time, I would therefore recommend that you should not embarrass yourself with the 60 days mounted men, for admitting that you can obtain shortly a sufficient supply of bread stuff and corn for forage, which seems doubtful, and if each mounted man were to lead with him a pack horse, that horse could not carry more than eight days scanty subsistence for himself, the man who leads him & the horse that man rides: it must therefore be nearly impracticable with troops thus provided to penetrate 150 miles at this season of the year into an Enemy's Country where you can not depend on obtaining subsistance, fight at least one & perhaps more battles, destroy the hostile Towns in your route & return to your Deposit of Provisions in the above time: and if practicable the necessity of retiring would render the advantages obtained of comparatively little importance; as has been already proved by the victories gained by the Tennessee & Georgia troops not having been attended with more decisive consequences. — The only mode therefore in which it appears to me that you can obtain permanent advantages is to rely upon the States Quota of detached Militia for 6 Months & Col: Williams' regular Regiment: by the time they have joined you may probably have accumulated a supply of provisions at Fort Strother, and even then

then there are but two modes in which you can adv=
=vance with security on account of provisions; the one
is that which I originally suggested of embarking
your provision, spare ammunition &c. on one of the
Rivers & marching near the course of the River in
concert with the progress of the boats; driving before
you the Indians and destroying their settlements
on your route to prevent them from impeding the
progress of your boats or interrupting your com=
=munication with them: by these modes if any
impediments should be in the navigation, the ~~Enemy~~ Army
might be marched to the shoals or falls & would
afford a force sufficient to convey the boats with
their lading beyond them. — The other is to cut a
Road for Waggons on your progress, and to intrench a
Camp sufficient to repel Indians, which might be
effected by the Army in two days, at every thirty or forty miles of your progress, leaving a party of
about 100 Men in each with 6 or 8 waggons attached
thereto, which waggons should be kept constantly run=
=ning to & from the adjoining posts to keep up an
uninterrupted supply of provision, drawn from your
principal Magazine at Fort Stephen: about 5 such
posts & 40 Waggons would insure your subsistence,
secure the stores brought on & receive the sick and
wounded; these garrisons might also repair the inter=
=mediate roads & furnish small escorts for the
Waggons passing between & this at the expense of

10 or 12 days labour, and 500 men left as Garrison, which would probably reduce your force to 15 or 16 hundred men, with which number well supplied I should have no doubt that you would be superior alone & much more so when united with the Cherokee & Chickasaw force, to any number the hostile Creeks could bring into the field. - Both these methods will appear slow and perhaps not altogether suited to the ardent zeal & energy which you have hitherto manifested; but upon the fullest consideration I have been able to give to the subject, they have in my opinion the fairest prospect of being attended with permanent success. -

I am happy to inform you that Genl. Floyd has so far recovered from the effects of his wound that he will probably take the command of his army: arrangements were made for him to commence his movement in advance from Coweta tomorrow; & I hope in the course of 10 days he will have established a strong post at the Tuckabatchee Town at the bend of the Talapoosa about 25 miles from the confluence with the Coosa: as he will then have his communications secured by a chain of posts from Fort Hawkins on the Ocmulgee to the Talapoosa, he will be able to act with effect on the strong settlements in the Fork. - The friendly Indians state to Genl. Floyd that the army of Mobile on the 30th ulto. destroyed the Town

Tom. C. Pinckney, date 9 Aug 1813

Town of Chookaputtka on the Alabama between thirty & fifty miles below the Forks & that a firing was heard afterwards near Tustegee —

I wrote to Genl. Flournoy before I left Charles=
=ton by the mail to desire him to co-operate so far as circumstances would admit, by forwarding the 3 Regiment, and a supply of provisions up the Ala=
=bama: I have however heard that the 3d Regiment has been ordered to New Orleans, probably in consequence of the information of a meditated attack thereon from Halifax, but I am without any direct information from the General. —

The printed paper from Col: Boyer to General Claiborne was not inclosed in your letter as therein stated, neither did you mention the date of Genl. Claiborne's letter to you. I have desired Genl Floyd to endeavor immediately to send a party to com=
=municate with the mobile Army provided it shall be near the position designated by the Indians.

My last dispatches were sent by a friendly Indian through the Nation, lest they should have miscarried I inclose Copies of them. —

The Conduct of Majr Genl Cocke appears to be unmilitary, and if you had previously issued contrary orders to him or to Genl. White highly re=
=prehensible: and such as would be a fit subject for the animadversion of a Court Martial. of this however

& however you are acquainted with all the at-
tendant circumstances can form the most cor[rect]
judgment.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson
Commdg the Tennessee Troops
in the Indian Expedition in
the Service of the U - S.

Hermitage 9th Jany 1814

Dear General

This being the first time I have ventured to intrude on your patience (which I know must be almost exausted by the great hurry of business and shamefull conduct of your soldiers): though I am not so presumtious as to think that any thing that I can say will be of any satisfaction to you, but it certainly will be a pleasure to me to think that my letter should occupy one minute of your leasure hours, but! really I fear you have no such hours.

Having had the pleasure of seeing several of your letters to aunt Jackson I am able to form in my immagination some idea of your troubles – I feel confident that no General of this or any other age has encountered the same difficulties which you have

79

1202

Never was I more pleased in my life than when I discovered the sentiments of the president in respect you — more particularly because it was a great disappointment and mortification to your fiew roguish and assassinatory enemies & am pleased that some of those berry caracters will be under your command I mean, as S. Hays stiles him, the Col.^n of the 39 infy. &c, But Alas! It is thought he will resighn before he reaches camp —

I am now at your house aunt & the family are well — the little indian you mentioned in your letter is not received, Aunt Jackson appears anxious to get him

On tomorrow I leave here for Kent.^y from thence I shall go with my father to Washington City — I cannot flatter my self with the expectation of receiving a letter from you, but if you can find time to write to father it would I know be a great satisfaction to you him

I remain with the highest esteem, your [?] &c

David T. Walker

Chickasaw nation 10th Jany 1814

Dear General

I have ever been sorry we did not go at the time we were prepared, when a letter from the war office to our agent naming that the Govt. did not want our assistance or something amounting to nearly the same thing prevented us from being with you at this time, I have moved my family from the river & we are trying to make a shelter from the weather; should any of the creeks attempt to pass through this nation we will kill the men & take the women & Children prisoners, you may calculate on us doing our part, if we can have an opportunity; but it appears we are urged on by some, & kept back by others we start in six days to join the Chaktaws to scower the Black warrior — I have got the war clubs that Mackey and his party were killed with, & will carry them along & let the owners claim them, I will also carry a chickasaw war club & compare them together, every nation has their own method of making their war weapons, by comparing them we will find out which nation the war clubs that done the murder on the road belongs to I have understood that my friend Genl. Coffee was sick, if he is near you be so good as to present me kindly to him with my best wishes for the recovery of his health & happiness please accept for yourself our sincere good wishes for your success health and happiness from your Brothers

George & Jas. Colbert

His Excellency
Majr. Genl.
Andw. Jackson Comg.
the west Tenesee army Creek Nation

1203

82

Geo. & Jas Colbert, dated
Jany 10th 1814, Chickasaw Agy

{Copy}...

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dists. .. Milledgeville 10th Jany. 1814

Sir.

The Army in the 7th Military District, having been placed under my command, by order of the President of the United States; & being thereby vested with authority to call into service, from the States & Territory composing that District, such part of their respective Quotas of one hundred thousand detached Militia, as the public service may require: I have the honor of requesting, that your Excellency will order fifteen hundred men of the Quota of the State of Tennessee, to be immediately called into the service of the United States, together with the requisite Field & Staff Officers, according to the return herewith; & that you will please to direct, that they shall march without delay, to the Head Quarters of General Jackson, & act under his command until the expiration of six months, which is their legal tour of duty, unless sooner discharged by authority derived from the President of the United States.—

I have the honor to be very respectfly. Sir; Your ob. Servt.

His Excelly.
The Govr. of Tennessee.. Thomas Pinckney

83

to Gordon

Genl. Pinckney's dated
Milledgeville, Jany 9th 1814

The legal term of
duty for militia
is 6 months —

{Copy}

Hd. Qrs. 6th & 7th Dist. Milledgeville 10 Jan: 1814

Sir:

I have received this evening Dispatches from General Jackson wherein he re=:presents the unpleasant position in which he is placed, by the dismissal of the Men under his command; The Law for placing a Detachment of 100,000 Militia at the disposal of the President having enacted that the Militia when called out, should not be compelled to serve a longer time than six months after they arrive at the place of rende=:vous, appears to imply that they ought not to be sooner dismissed without the order of the Presidt.
— In the letter which I had the honor of addres=:sing to your Excelly. on the 23d. Decbr. 1813, I obser=:ved that: "Whatever may have been the origin of "this mistake, we must endeavor to obviate its ill ef="fects, & I have no doubt you will take imme="diate measures to have that Quota kept com="plete, until the object of the Expedition shall be "accomplished"; but lest that should not be deemed an explicit requisition for the number of Troops heretofore ordered into the service of the U. S. by the Secy. of War, I inclose a requisi=

1205

84

tion in form; being fully satisfied of the propriety of the General's retaining his position, so long as it can be done with safety.—

Genl. Jackson asks for the Companies of Rangers in the State of Tennessee, with which, as an immediate reinforcement, I am desirous to comply: but as this species of force appears to be particularly intended for the protection of the Frontier, I am unwilling to give an absolute order for their joining him, without first submitting to the determination of your Excell^cy., whether these Troops ought to be detached from their present station. If you think their services, where they now are, may temporarily be dispensed with, you will oblige me by forwarding the inclosed orders to their commanding Officers; if you are of a different opinion, you will please not to issue the orders.—

You will observe that according to the regulations, the Troops now called for, would require an Officer of no higher grade than a Brig^r. General to command them. One of that rank is accordingly called for, but as the 39th. Reg^t. & possibly the Rangers, will be added to this command; altho' it may not be a complete Division, yet I think it due to the patriotism, talents & ser-

=vices of Genl. Jackson that he should be conti=
=nued in the command, which he will be, unless
contrary directions shall be received from the War
Office.–

In order to expedite & facilitate the arrival of
reinforcements at Ft. Strother, it will be unneces=
=ry to assemble the whole Detachmt. before they
march, but they may proceed in such detachmts.
as Genl. Jackson shall direct.–

The Asst. Dy. Qr. Mr. appointed by Genl. Jack=
=son in consequence of my direction thro' my Aid
de Camp, was not intended to supercede the Qr.
Mr. previously on duty, but as I was aware
that where so much transportation is necessary
it would be requisite that an additional Asst.
should act, the direction was given in confor=
=mity thereto. Lest any misunderstanding should
occur, I inclose an order for Mr Baxter, to
act, which will be his authority, until the pleasure
of the Presidt. shall be known.

I am &c.
{signed}
Thos. Pinckney.

P.S. As I am not apprized of the number of ~~R~~
Rangers raised in Tennessee, nor the names of
their commanding Officers, I have directed

the Adjt. Genl. to make out the three inclosed or=
=ders with blanks for the names of the Cap=
=tains, which you will please to fill & forward
to them immediately, if you agree with me in
opinion that they might be marched immediate
=ly to reinforce Genl. Jackson.—

Thos. Pinckney, Majr. Genl.
Milledgeville Augt. 11. 1814

The Governor of Tennessee.—

Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Milledgeville 10 January 1814.
Districts

Sir

Your letter sent by express by Mr. McCandless is just received. — Mr Ross left this place yesterday with my answer to your last and duplicates of my dispatches of 24th of last month, the originals whereof were sent through the Nation by a friendly Indian: You will thereby find that anticipating the difficulty to which you would be exposed I had previously ordered the 39th Regiment to re-inforce you, and wrote the letter to Governor Blount concerning the Quota of 1500 men inclosed in my letter: I should also without hesitation have issued similar orders to the Rangers, but as they are in some degree local Troops, raised for the particular purpose of protecting the frontier, I have thought it proper not to remove them therefrom, but in the mode explained in my letter to Govr. Blount, a Copy whereof is herewith. — Governor Blounts letters to you have apprized me of his sentiments concerning the time of service of the 1500 militia of the Quota of the State of Tennessee, of which I was not aware, when I wrote to him on the 23d of December. I have in consequence made to him the formal requisition here inclosed.

1206   85   As

As I understand from Mr Ross that the 39th Regt were gradually coming down the Tennessee from Knoxville: I have no doubt of your being able to maintain your position, & when the 1500 men of the Centre [?] shall have joined you, I trust you will have a force better [?] calculated to afford permanent advantage to the service than your original command. – You will observe that in my letter to Governor Blount I have requested him to order the militia to join you in such detachments as you may think expedient; you will therefore be pleased to give the necessary orders on that subject. –

By the next mail I shall write to the Department of War, requesting the confirmation of the appointment of Mr Baxter as an Assistant Deputy Quarter Master, which is not intended to supercede Mr Lewis; for one to forward supplies and another to be with the Army are by no means more than necessary.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant.

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson –

Genl. Pinckney, dated
Milledgeville. 10. Jany. 1814

January 10th 1814

Col.l Robert Hays

Sir after my best Compliments to you — I have Seen the Orders for the raising of 2500 men to go to the assistance of my worthy Major General Jackson — I left him with a determination to raise a Company and return to him I have raised or inlisted upwards of 30 men I intended going on horse back and only Claiming the pay of infantry — but you Can oblige me and my friend Leutinant Dillehunty with the Command of that Company of mounted men I will Obligate my Selfe to have the men ready and you will much Oblige your friend

turn over

1207 86

and I have an order from General
jackson to raise a Company and
return to him — &c

I am yours you know
with Esteem —

Thomas Williamson

133

Colᵗ Robert Hays

perhaps in

Nashville

attention

Lieutenant

Dillehunty